

A
POCKET COMPANION
FOR
OXFORD:
OR, *Academy*

Guide through the University.

CONTAINING

An accurate Description of the PUBLIC EDIFICES, the BUILDINGS in each of the COLLEGES; the GARDENS, STATUES, BUSTS, PICTURES; the HIEROGLYPHICS at MAGDALEN COLLEGE, and all other CURIOSITIES in the UNIVERSITY. With an Historical Account of the Foundation of the Colleges, their History, and present State.

WITH

LISTS of the CHANCELLORS, HIGH-STEWARDS, VICE-CHANCELLORS, PROCTORS, HEADS of COLLEGES, PROFESSORS, LECTURERS, &c.

Adorned with a PLAN and other COPPER-PLATES.

To which are added,

Correct Descriptions of the BUILDINGS, the TAPESTRY, PAINTINGS, SCULPTURES, TEMPLES, GARDENS, and all other *Curiosities* at

BLENHEIM, DITCHLEY, and STOW,

The SEATS of

His Grace the Duke of MARLBOROUGH,

The Right Honourable the Earl of LITCHFIELD,

The Right Honourable the Earl TEMPLE,

And other considerable Houses in the Neighbourhood.

A NEW EDITION, Corrected and much Enlarged.

OXFORD,

Printed for DANIEL PRINCE, near the Clarendon Printing-House; JOHN RIVINGTON, in St. Paul's Church-Yard, and R. BALDWIN, in Pater-noster-Row, London. 1768.



See! *Oxford* lifts her Head sublime,
Majestic in the Moss of Time;
Nor wants there *Græcia's* better Part,
'Mid the proud Piles of ancient Art;
Nor decent Doric to dispense
New Charms 'mid old Magnificence;
And here and there soft Corinth weaves
Her dædal Coronet of Leaves;
While, as with rival Pride, her Tow'rs invade the
Sky.

WARTON'S Ode.

T H E
POCKET COMPANION
F O R
O X F O R D.

General DESCRIPTION.

OXFORD, so distinguished by its illustrious University, appears from ancient Records to have been a considerable Place in the Time of the *Romans*, called *Bellofitum*. We learn also, that before their Conquests, the *Britains* consecrated it to the Muses, whom they transplanted hither, as to a more fertile Nursery, from *Creeklade* in *Wiltshire*. *Thomas Rudburn*, Bishop of *Chester*, calls it an *University* in his *Chronicon Hydense*: So that *Alfred* was rather the Restorer of Learning. King *Alfred* erected three Schools, one for Divinity, another for Philosophy, and a third for Grammar. Soon after, the *Danes* burnt it, and *Harold Harefoot*, who reign'd in 1036, to revenge the Death of some of his Followers slain here, so violently treated the Inhabitants of the Place, that the Scholars left it, and it lay waste till near the *Norman* Conquest. *Robert D'Oyle* erected the Castle in 1071.

King *Henry I.* built a Royal Palace on *Beaumont*, near *Gloucester-Green*; the Ruins of which are still visible, where King *Richard I.* surnamed *Cœur de*

B

Lion,

Lion, was born. Archbishop *Usher* affirms, that in King *Henry* the Third's Time, 30,000 Students resided here; and *Rishanger* (who lived in the same Reign) says, that notwithstanding the Civil Wars had so much disturbed the Peace and Quiet of this venerable Seat of Learning, there were remaining 15,000 Students. *John Balliol* (Father of *Balliol*, King of *Scots*) built a College, now called by his Name, in 1263: And *Walter de Merton* Bishop of *Rochester*, that which is now called *Merton* College, which were the first endowed Colleges in Christendom.

The situation is on an Eminence, rising gradually from its Extremities to the Center. It is encompassed by Meadows and Corn Fields. The Meadows, which are chiefly to the South and West, are about a Mile over; beyond which are Hills of a moderate Height, bounding the Prospect.

The Eastern Prospect is likewise bounded by Hills at a moderate Distance; the Valley growing considerably narrower towards the South: But the North is open to Corn-fields and Enclosures for many Miles together, without an Hill to intercept the free Current of Air, which purifies it from all noxious Vapours. It is washed by a Number of Streams: On the East, by the different Branches of the *Gherwell*; on the South and West, by those of the *Thames*; all which meet and join a little below the City, forming one beautiful River. The Soil is dry, being on a fine Gravel, which renders it as healthful and pleasant a Spot as any in the Kingdom.

The Town, including the Suburbs, is a Mile in Length from East to West, and almost as much in Breadth from North to South; being three Miles in Circumference; but it is of an irregular Figure, and many void Spaces are comprehended within these

Colleges and Halls.

A. Worcester Col.	K. Hertford Col.	S. Pembroke Col.
B. S. John's Col.	L. New Coll.	T. Merton Coll.
C. Trinity Col.	M. Wadham Col.	U. Corpus Christi C.
D. Balliol Col.	N. Queen's Col.	V. S. Marys Hall.
E. Jesus Col.	O. Magdalen Col.	W. Magdalen Hall.
F. Exeter Col.	P. University Col.	X. Edmund Hall.
G. Lincoln Col.	Q. Oriel Coll.	Y. Alban Hall.
H. Brazen Nose C.	R. Christ Church C.	Z. New Inn Hall.
I. All Souls Col.		



Churches.

- a. S. Giles's.
- b. S. Magdalens
- c. S. Michael's
- d. S. Martin's
- e. S. Peter's in the Baylie.
- f. S. Thomas's
- g. All Saints
- h. S. Marys
- i. S. Peter's in the East.
- k. Holywell Church.

- l. S. Clement's
- m. Merton Church
- n. The Cathedral.
- o. S. Aldate's.
- p. S. Ebb's.

2 Furlongs or $\frac{1}{4}$ of a Mile
15 30 45 60 Paces





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these Limits, besides the numerous Courts and Gardens belonging to the respective Colleges.

The City, properly so called, formerly surrounded by an embattled Wall, with Bastions at about 150 Feet Distance from each other, is of an oblong Form, and about two Miles in Circumference. *Magdalen College*, with the Eastern as well as Northern Suburbs, which contain the Parishes of *Holy-well*, *Magdalen*, and *St. Giles's*, with *Bal-liol*, *Trinity*, *St. John's* and *Wadham* Colleges, are without the old Walls, of which a considerable Part remains as a Boundary to *New College*; beginning near *East-Gate*, and continuing almost to the *Clarendon* Printing-house, where there was a Portal and a Chapel; some Remains of which are still visible: Likewise from *East-Gate* Southwards, almost to *Christ-Church*, making an entire boundary to the East and South Sides of *Merton* and *Corpus Christi* Colleges. The Fortifications and Outworks, raised by the *Royalists* in the Time of the Civil Wars, included all the Suburbs; but they are now almost entirely demolished.

The principal Street of the City runs from East to West, almost the Length of the Town, but under different Names; the *High-Street*, beginning at the *East-Gate*, includes at least two Thirds of that Length; the Remainder is called the *Old Butcher-Row*, and *Castle-Street*. The *High-Street* is perhaps without a Rival; being of a spacious Width and Length, clean and well paved, adorned with the Fronts of three well built Colleges; *St. Mary's* and *All-Saints* Churches; before the former an handsome new built Stone Wall and a broad Pavement, now called the Parade; the latter with a Parapet Wall and Iron Palisades, terminated at one End by the Conduit and *Carfax* Church, and at the other by *East-Gate*, and a View of *Magdalen*

College Tower. Some object to its not being strait; but others think that a Beauty: For every Turn of it presents a new Object, and a different View; each of which would make an agreeable Picture in Perspective: Whereas, had it been strait, every Object would have been seen at one and the same Instant, but more fore-shortened and eclipsed than at present.

The second Street is that which runs from South to North, crossing the Street already described, from whence the Centre has obtained the Name of *Quater Vois*, or the four Ways, corruptly called *Carfax*. *Carfax* Conduit is a beautiful Piece of Architecture, erected in the Year 1610. at the Expence of Mr. *Otho Nicholson*, Master of Arts, of *Christ-Church*. The Water is convey'd from *Hinksey*, two Miles from the City. Mr. *Nicholson* was an eminent Traveller, had attained a great Knowledge of the Oriental Languages, and was Treasurer to King *James* the First.

The South End of this second Street is called *Fish-Street*, and the other End of it the *Corn-Market*; from whence we pass through *Bocardo*, or the North Gate, into *Magdalen Parish*, and *St. Giles's*, which form a very spacious Street, and in some respects is preferable to either of the former, especially to such as love Retirement; it having the Pleasure and Advantage of the Country, tho' connected with the Town. It hath much the Appearance of a neat Country Village; being well planted with Elms. One End of this Street is handsomely terminated by *St. Giles's Church*, and adorned with the Front of *St. John's College*.

On the East Side of *Fish-Street* (commonly called *St. Tole's*, by Corruption from *St. Aldate's*) stands *Christ-Church College*; the magnificent Front whereof extends 382 Feet. Also the TOWN-HALL where the

the Town and County Sessions, and the Assizes, are held; which is newly rebuilt in an elegant Taste, with all Manner of Conveniences for the separate Courts, at the Expence of that worthy Patriot THOMAS ROWNEY, Esq; late Representative in Parliament, and High Steward of this City.

The chief Bridges are, first, the East, called *Magdalen Bridge*, over the *Oberwell*; this extends 678 Feet, and consists of 20 Stone Arches. It was first built by *Robert D'Oylie*, who built the Castle as abovementioned; but it has been considerably widened within these Fifty Years. This is the Entrance from *London*. The second, on the South Side of the Town, is over the *Thames*; where there is a Gate commonly called *Friar Bacon's Study*. This is the Entrance from *Abingdon* in *Berks*, and is itself also in that County. The third, on the West Side, is likewise over the *Thames*, and is called *High-Bridge*; from hence runs a Causey of a Mile in Length, across the Meadows.

There are in the City of *Oxford*, and Liberties, thirteen Parishes, viz. 1. *St. Mary's*. 2. *All-Saints*. 3. *St. Martin's*, or *Carfax*. 4. *St. Aldate's*, or *St. Tole's*. 5. *St. Ebb's*. 6. *St. Peter's* in the *Bayly*. 7. *St. Michael's*. 8. *St. Mary Magdalen*. 9. *St. Peter* in the East. 10. *Holywell*. 11. *St. Giles's*. 12. *St. Thomas's*, and 13. *St. John's*.

Of the Churches which give Names to the several Parishes already enumerated, there are but four which are remarkable, viz. *St. Mary's*, *All-Saints*, *St. Peter's* in the East, and *St. John's*. *St. Mary's* stands on the North Side of the *High-Street*, and is the Church to which the University resort on *Sundays* and *Holidays*. It is a well-proportioned Church, and handsomely built, tho' Gothic. The Porch, indeed, is in a more modern Taste, built at the Expence of *Dr. Morgan Owen*, Chaplain to

Archbishop *Laud*, A. D. 1637. The Church consists of three Isles, and a large Chancel, which is paved with black and white Marble. The *Vice-Chancellor* sits at the West End of the middle Isle, on a kind of Throne elevated some few Steps; a little below sits the two Proctors; on either Hand, descending, the Heads of Houses and Doctors; below these, the young Noblemen; and in the Area, on Benches, the Masters of Arts. At the West End, with a Return to the North and South Isles, are Galleries for Bachelors and Under-graduates; and under the middle one are Seats for the Ladies. Adjoining to the North Isle, is *Adam de Brome's* Chapel; where the *Vice-Chancellor*, Heads of Houses, Proctors and Preacher assemble before Sermon, and from thence go in Procession to their respective Places. The Pulpit stands in the Center of the middle Isle. In the Arch between the Church and Chancel, is a good Organ, originally built by Father *Smith*, and since improved by Mr. *John Byfield*. The Tower and Spire, which rises from the Ground to the perpendicular Height of 180 Feet, is a very noble Structure, and contains a Ring of Six large Bells.

On the Left-side of the West Window, next to the *High-Street*, is a pretty Piece of Sculpture, representing a Woman down to the Waist: It is well designed, and properly executed; though Time or Accident hath somewhat impaired the Face, which has been beautiful. The Hood is of modern Fashion. It is remarkable that Foreigners compliment this Curiosity with their Notice, tho' it is little observed by the Inhabitants.

All-Saints Church stands in the same Street, a little to the Westward of St. *Mary's*; and is a very beautiful Fabric of white Stone. It is adorned, both within and without, with Pilasters of the Corinthian

Corinthian Order, an *Attic* Story and Ballustrade elegantly finishing it without, a curious fretwork Ceiling, a neat Altar-Piece, and well finished throughout. This Church is 72 Feet long, 42 wide, and 50 high without a Pillar. The Steeple is built after the Manner of some of the new Churches in London. The Architect, the Rev. Dr. Aldrich, formerly Dean of *Christ-Church*.

St. Peter's in the East, near *Queen's-College*, built by St. *Grymbald*, is 820 Years old; and was the first Church of Stone in this Part of the Kingdom. It was formerly the University Church; and now the University go to it every *Sunday* in the Afternoon during *Lent*. This Parish has more to boast of, perhaps, than any one in *Europe* beside: For it contains five Colleges; viz. *University*, *Queens*, *New-College*, *Magdalen*, and *Hertford* Colleges; three Halls; viz. St. *Edmund*, *Magdalen*, and *Alban* Halls; Two Peals of Ten Bells, and one of Six; and three Organs: Two of which belong to College Chapels, where Cathedral Service is performed twice a Day, and the other to the Parish-Church.

The last Church which deserves Attention, is that of St. *John's*; which is a handsome Gothic Building: But for further Particulars, we refer our Reader to *Merton* College to which it belongs.

There is little left of the Castle except a square Tower, and some broken Walls of immense Thickness.

Near the Castle are the Ruins of the ancient Town-Hall, where, in 1577, was held the Black Affize, when the Lieutenant of the County, eight Esquires and Justices, and almost all the Gentlemen of the grand Jury, died of the poisonous Smell from the Jail. Above One Hundred Scholars, besides Townsmen, were seized with the Distemper.

It

It lasted about a Month, when the Infection ceased. On the Top of the artificial Hill, near the Castle, is an Entry into a large arched Room, formerly used as a Magazine in Time of War.

The UNIVERSITY LIBRARY, usually called the *Bodleian*, from Sir *Thomas Bodley*, its principal Founder, is a large, lofty Structure, in the Form of a *Roman H*, and is said to contain the greatest Number of Books of any Library in *Europe*, (except that of the *Vatican*) a Catalogue whereof is printed, in two Folio Volumes.

To give some Account of the Foundation of the public Library from *Campden*. 'The Ground on which the Divinity School was built was purchased by the University in the Year 1427, and upon several Contributions that Structure was soon after begun, but intermitted, till, by the Piety of *Humphrey Duke of Gloucester*, it was carried on and compleated.' This is esteemed a most elegant Piece of Gothic Architecture, surpassing every Thing of the Kind in the University; being well proportioned, and finished in the highest Taste; especially its Roof. 'The same Duke, over the Divinity School, erected this Library, which he furnished with 129 choice Volumes he procured from *Italy*; besides which he gave 126 Volumes more in the Year 1440, and in the Year 1443 a much greater Number, besides considerable Additions at his Death, three Years after.' But these Books have been long since lost.

In the Year 1597 Sir *Thomas Bodley*, Knight, repaired the old Library of *Humphrey Duke of Gloucester*, and in 1599 fitted it for the Reception of Books. An additional Eastern Gallery was begun by him in the Year 1610, and another Gallery, projected by him, was erected afterwards. He

furnished

furnished the Library with the best Books he could procure from all Parts of the World. In Memory of which Benefaction, the Earl of *Dorset* caused the Bust of *Sir Thomas* to be erected in the Library.

Sir Thomas Bodley died Jan. 28. 1612, having provided Salaries for the Officers, and keeping the Library in Repair. He also left Statutes for the Government of it, which were confirmed in Convocation; and he was declared by the University to be the Founder.

The Earl of *Pembroke*, by the Persuasion of Archbishop *Laud*, gave almost all the Collection of Greek Manuscripts, which *Francis Barroccio* a Venetian had collected. *Sir Thomas Roe* added another choice Parcel of Greek Manuscripts.

Sir Kenelm Digby also presented a great Number of Manuscripts, which he had gotten in his Travels; and Archbishop *Laud* having sent into the East to buy Oriental Manuscripts, and to the Marts in Germany, procured thirteen hundred large Volumes. The University added another Building to Duke *Humphrey's* Library, which brought it into the Shape of a Roman H, where the excellent Library of the Learned *John Selden* is placed. Many other Benefactors have much increased this Library; General *Fairfax*, afterwards Lord *Fairfax*; Dr. *Marshall*, Rector of *Lincoln College*; Dr. *Barlow*, late Lord Bishop of *Lincoln*; Mr. *Saint Amand*, and Dr. *Rawlinson's* Manuscripts, &c. which, with certain Libraries purchased by the University of Dr. *Huntingdon*, Mr. *Greaves*, and Dr. *Pocock*, have made it the largest University Library in Europe.

In the Logick and Moral Philosophy School is the Collection of Marbles, Statues, Bustos, &c. which were many Years at *Easton*, the Seat of the Earl of *Pomfret*, and were lately presented to the University

verfity by the Countefs of *Pomfret*. They are at present kept there till a proper Building is erected to receive this valuable Treasure.

A List of fome of the principal Statues, &c. given to the Univerfity by the Countefs of POMFRET and others; a more perfect and accurate account of which may be feen in the grand edition of the MARMORA OXONIENSIA, lately published;

Numbered as they are in that Book.

1. Jupiter fitting; with his thunderbolts in his left hand; and his right lifted up to dart them forth.
2. Minerva with her helmet and breafplate; a fpear in her right hand; and in the other a fhield with the head of Medufa.
3. Another Minerva.
4. Venus naked; with a dolphin juft by her.
5. Another Venus.
6. Another half naked.
7. Terpfichore.
8. Clio in deep meditation.
9. Diana in a hunting drefs; with her quiver on her fhoulders; and a dog fitting by her.
10. Flora.
11. Bacchus with a veffel of grapes in his right hand, and a clufter in his left.
12. Hercules with the lion's fkin.
13. Hercules killing the lion.
14. Harpocrates the god of filence, with his finger upon his lip.
15. Hymen faft afleep, and leaning upon his torch inverted; with his bow and quiver.
16. The god Terminus, with a cloak over his his fhoulders, and a flute in his right hand.
17. Camilla represented as an Amazon.
18. Leda with a fwan.
19. Paris

20. Paris in the Phrygian dress.
21. Antinous naked.
23. Marius in his gown.
24. Cicero in his gown; in the attitude of an Orator.
33. A very fine naked body of Venus.
34. The naked body of an Hermaphrodite.
48. Cupid sleeping, with his quiver on one side of him filled with darts, and with his bow at a small distance on the other.
49. The God Somnus lying upon a lion's skin and roses, holding poppies in his left hand.
50. A head of Faunus.
51. A head of Fauna.
52. A beautiful head of Venus.
53. A head of Sappho.
54. A head of Niobe.
56. A head of Antinous,
62. and 63. Heads of Nero.
66. Ammon an Ægyptian idol.
79. A head of Silenus adorned with a chaplet of vine leaves and ivy.
101. Socrates.
102. Plato.
163. A marble pillar brought to England from the ruins of the temple of Apollo at Delphos.
167. The Sphinx after the manner of the Egyptians.

With many other Statues, &c. equally curious and antient.

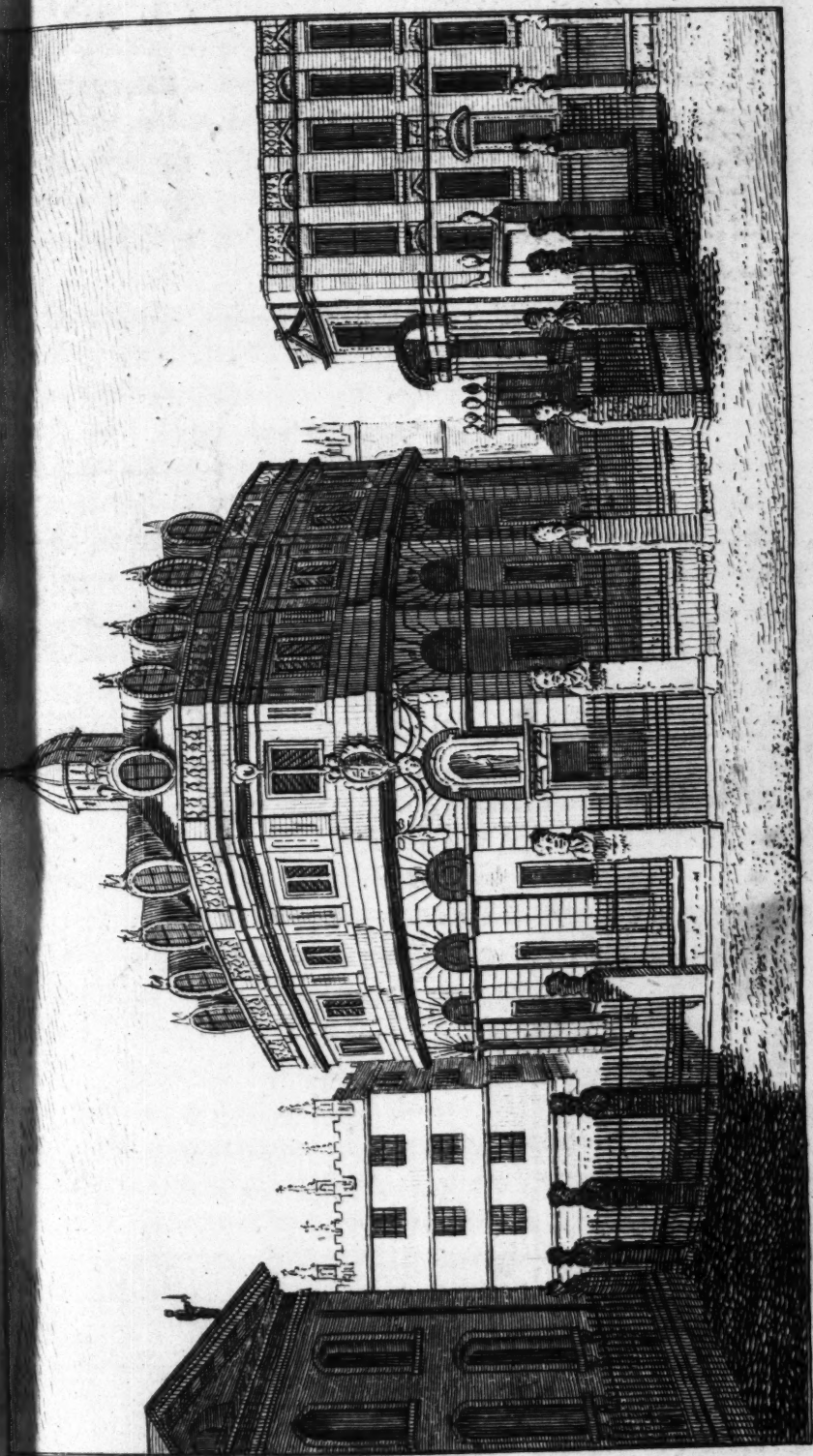
The PUBLIC SCHOOLS, which, with one Side of the Library on the West, form a spacious Square of 105 Feet over either Way. The principal Front of the Schools on the Outside is about 175 Feet in Length, in the Middle whereof is a great Gate, with a magnificent Tower over it, in which is Sir *Henry Saville's* Library;

brary; and the highest Apartments of the Tower are used for Astronomical Observations, and some Experiments in Philosophy; and from thence called the Observatory. Three Sides of the upper Story of the Schools are one entire Room, called the PICTURE GALLERY. It is furnished with the Pourtraits of many learned and famous Men, several large Cabinets of Medals, and some Cases of Books; being intended as a Continuation to the Bodleian Library. Dr. Tanner, the late Bishop of St. Asaph, bestowed his valuable Collection of Manuscripts to the University, together with a Sum of Money to erect proper Cases for them; they are here deposited, near the Entrance into the Gallery.

Dr. Edward Butler, late President of Magdalene College, gave the Sum of 200*l.* to carry on the Wainscotting of the Gallery; Which the late most noble Duke of BEAUFORT, in the Year 1749. approving, ordered it to be completely finished at his Expence, as a Testimony of his sincere Affection for the Place where his Grace received his Education. This being now done, and the Pictures cleaned and repaired by Mr. Crawford, they are more advantageously disposed than heretofore; and their Number greatly increased by late Benefactions.

The ARUNDELIAN MARBLES are now placed to great Advantage in the Moral Philosophy School.

Near the Schools stands the THEATRE, in Form of a Roman D, only longer in Proportion from Right to Left; it hath a flat Roof, composed of short Pieces of Timber, continued to a great Breadth, without Arch-work or Pillar to support them, being sustained only by the Side-Walls and their own Texture, tho' from Side-Wall to Side-Wall



Printing-House, Theatre of Museum.



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Wall it is 80 Feet over one Way, and 70 the other; which gave Occasion to say, that the Foundation was on the Roof.

When properly filled, the Vice-Chancellor being seated in the Center of the semicircular Part, the Noblemen and Doctors on his Right and Left Hand, the Proctors and Curators in their Robes, the Masters of Arts, Bachelors, and Under-Graduates, in their respective Habits and Places, together with Strangers of both Sexes, it make the most august Appearance of any Room whatever.

Mr. *Hogarth*, when here at the Opening of the *Radcliffe Library*, furnished himself with Materials for two different Views of it; and it were greatly to be wished, he would oblige the World by putting them in Execution.

On the Outside it is adorned with Sculpture; particularly the Statue of *Charles II.* the first Duke of *Ormond*, and Archbishop *Sheldon*; done by *Chair*: Within, with Painting, viz. the Pourtraits, at full Length, of the Founder Archbishop *Sheldon*, the same Duke of *Ormond*, and Sir *Christopher Wren* the Architect: Likewise a curious Cieling; of which the following is a Description.

“In Imitation of the Theatres of the ancient *Greeks* and *Romans*, which were too large to be covered with Lead or Tile, so this, by the Painting of the flat Roof within, is represented open; and as they stretched a Cordage from Pilaster to Pilaster, upon which they strain'd a Covering of Cloth, to protect the People from the Injuries of the Weather, so here is a Cord-moulding gilded, that reaches cross the House, both in Length and Breadth, which supporteth a great reddish Drapery, supposed to have covered the Roof, but now furled up by the *Genii* round about the House, towards the Wall, which discovereth the open Air, and

maketh Way for the Descent of the *Arts* and *Sciences*, that are congregated in a Circle of Clouds, to whose Assembly *Truth* descends, as being solicited and implored by them all.

For Joy of this Festival some other *Genii* sport about the Clouds, with their Festoons of Flowers and Lawrels, and prepare their Garlands of Lawrels and Roses, viz. *Honour* and *Pleasure*, for the great Lovers and Students of those Arts: And that this Assembly might be perfectly happy, their great Enemies and Disturbers, *Envy*, *Rapine*, and *Brutality*, are by the *Genii* of their opposite Virtues, viz. *Prudence*, *Fortitude*, and *Eloquence*, driven from the Society, and thrown down Head-long from the Clouds: The Report of the Assembly of the one, and the Expulsion of the other, being proclaimed thro' the open and serene Air, by some other of the *Genii*, who blowing their antick Trumpets, divide themselves into the several Quarters of the World.

Hitherto in Gross.

More particularly the Circle of Figures consist, First of *Theology*, with her Book of Seven Seals, imploring the Assistance of *Truth* for the unfolding of it.

On her Left-hand is the *Mosaical Law* veiled, with the Tables of Stone, to which she points with her Iron Rod.

On her Right-hand is the *Gospel*, with the Cross in one Hand, and a Chalice in the other.

In the same Division, over the *Mosaical Law*, is *History*, holding up her Pen, as dedicating it to *Truth*, and an attending *Genius*, with several Fragments of Old Writing, from which she collects her History into her Books.

On the other Side, near the *Gospel*, is *Divine Poesy*, with her Harp of *David's* Fashion.

In

In the Triangle on the Right-hand of the *Gospel*, is also *Logick*, in a Posture of arguing; and on the Left-hand of the *Mosaical Law*, is *Musick*, with her Antick Lyre, having a Pen in her Hand, and a Paper of Musick Notes on her Knee, with a *Genius* on her Right-hand, (a little within the Partition of *Theology*) playing on a Flute, being the Emblem of ancient Musick.

On the Left (but within the Partition for *Physick*) *Dramatick Poesy*, with a Vizard, representing *Comedy*, a bloody Dagger for *Tragedy*, and the Reed Pipe for *Pastoral*.

In the Square, on the Right Side of the Circle, is *Law*, with her Ruling Scepter, accompanied with Records, Patents, and Evidences on the one Side, and on the other with *Rhetorick*: by these is an attending *Genius*, with the Scales of *Justice*, and a Figure with a Palm-branch, the Emblem of Reward for virtuous Actions; and the *Roman Fasces*, the Marks of Power and Punishment.

Printing, with a Case of Letters in one Hand, and a Form ready set in the other, and by her several Sheets hanging to dry.

On the Left Side the Circle, opposite to *Theology*, in three Squares, are the *Mathematical Sciences*, (depending on *Demonstration*, as the other on *Faith*, in the first of which is *Astronomy* with the Celestial Globe, *Geography* with the Terrestrial, together with three attending *Genii*; having *Arithmetick* in the Square on one Hand, with a Paper of Figures; *Optics* with the Perspective-Glass; *Geometry* with a Pair of Compasses in her Left; and a Table with *Geometrical Figures* in it, in her Right-Hand. And in the Square on the other Hand, *Architecture* embracing the Capital of a Column, with Compasses, and the Norma or Square lying by her, and

a Workman holding another Square in one Hand, and a Plumb-Line in the other.

In the midst of these Squares and Triangles (as descending from above) is the Figure of *Truth* sitting as on a Cloud, in one Hand holding a Palm Branch (the Emblem of Victory) in the other the Sun, whose Brightness enlightens the whole Circle of Figures, and is so bright, that it seems to hide the Face of herself to the Spectators below.

Over the Entrance of the Front of the THEATRE, are Three Figures tumbling down; First *Envy*, with her Snaky Hairs, Squint Eyes, Hag's Breast, pale venomous Complexion, strong but ugly Limbs, and rivell'd Skin, frighted from above by the Sight of the Shield of *Pallas*, with the *Gorgon's* Head in it, against which she opposes her snaky Tresses, but her Fall is so precipitous, that she has no Command of her Arms.

Then *Rapine*, with her fiery Eyes, grinning Teeth, sharp Twangs, her Hands imbrued in Blood, holding a bloody Dagger in one Hand, in the other a burning Flambeau; with these Instruments threatening the Destruction of Learning, and all its Habitations, but she is overcome, and prevented, by a *Herculean Genius*, or Power.

Next that is represented brutish, scoffing Ignorance, endeavouring to vilify and contemn what she understands not, which is charmed by a *mercurial Genius* with his *Caduceus*."

In the Theatre are held the Public Acts, called the *Comitia*, or *Encænia*: At which solemn Times there are several extraordinary Proctors appointed, who are to take Care that public Peace is observed, and that all Persons are placed according to their Degrees.

This

This Edifice which justly deserves to be deemed one of our principal Curiosities, was built by that celebrated Architect Sir *Christopher Wren*, at the Expence of Archbishop *Shelden*, the Chancellor, A. D. 1669, and cost his Grace no less than 15000 l. besides which, he left 2000 l. to purchase Lands for the perpetual Repair of it.

On the West of the Theatre is the *ASHMOLEAN MUSEUM*, a handsome Edifice, built by the University at the Request of *Elias Ashmole*, Esq; *Windsor* Herald to King *Charles II.* who placed here all the Rarities he had collected and purchased, particularly from the two *Tradescants*. The Building was finished in 1682. under the Conduct of Sir *Christopher Wren*, and is inferior to none in Symmetry and Elegance. The Eastern Portico is highly finished in the *Corinthian* Order, and adorned with Variety of Characteristical Embellishments.

Mr. *Ashmale* presented to the University a valuable Collection of Natural Bodies, Coins and MSS, together with three Gold Chains he had received as honorary Presents from the King of *Denmark* and other Princes on Occasion of his Book on the *Order of the Garter*.

This Repository is indebted chiefly to the Care and Munificence of Dr. *Plott* and Mr. *Lhwyd*, the two first Keepers of the *Museum*; the former of which gave all the Natural Bodies mentioned in his Histories of the Counties of *Stafford* and *Oxon*, and the latter the large Collections he made in his Travels through the greatest Part of the *British Isles*.

The large Magnet, given by the Countess of *Westmorland*, is of an oval Shape, 18 Inches long, 12 wide, and supports a Weight of 145 Pounds.

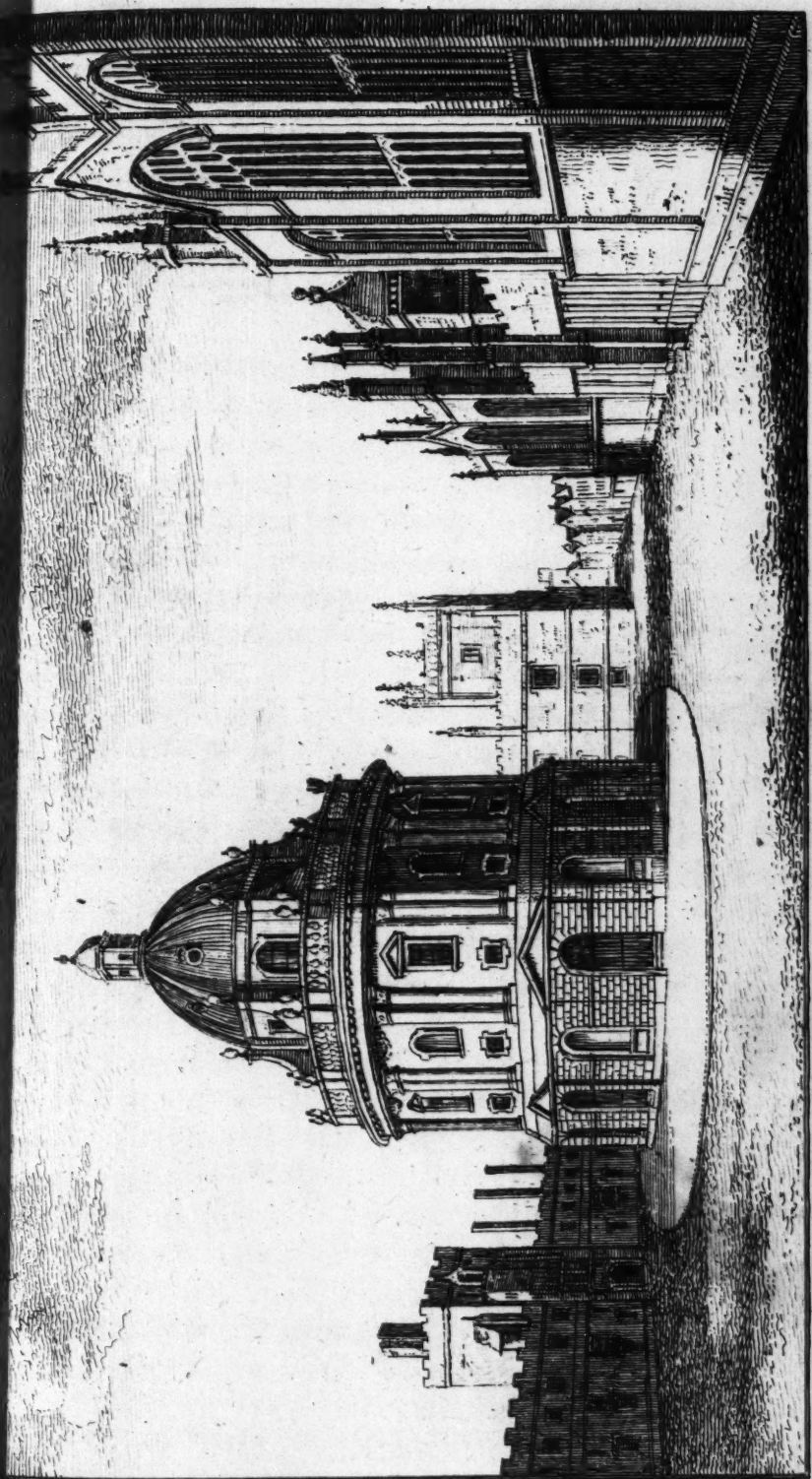
Two curious Pieces of Art deserve particular Notice, viz. a Model of a Ship, and a Picture of our Saviour going to his Crucifixion, made of the most beautiful lively Feathers.

Among the Paintings are a few very good ones. A *Dead Christ*, by *Hannibal Carrache*. *Thomas Earl of Arundel*, and the *Duke of Norfolk*, his Son, by *Vandyke*. *Christ's Descent into Hell* by *Brugell*.

On the first Floor the Professor reads Lectures in Experimental Philosophy; and, in proper Apartments underneath is an Elaboratory for Courses of Chemistry and Anatomy.

On the other Side of the Theatre, and North of the Schools, stands the *Clarendon PRINTING-HOUSE*, built in the Year 1711, with the Profits arising from the Sale of Lord *Clarendon's* History; the Copy of which was given to the University by the Lords *Clarendon* and *Rochester*, Sons of that noble Lord. It is a grand Edifice, 115 Feet in Length; and consists of two lofty Stories. Towards the Street, it has a magnificent *Portico* in the *Doric* Order; the height of the Columns being equal to the two Stories: This is answered on the opposite Side, next the Schools, by a Frontispiece supported by Three-Quarter Columns of the same Dimensions; and the *Doric* Entablature encompasses the whole Building. On the Top, are Statues of the nine Muses; and over the Entrance on the South Side a Statue of the Earl of *Clarendon*. As we enter on this Side, on the Right-Hand, are the Rooms where Bibles and Common-prayer Books are printed: Over which is a grand Apartment, elegantly furnished: For which, Mr. *Baskett*, the King's Printer, pays a considerable Rent to the University.

On



Radcliffe's Library, and part of All Souls College &c.



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On the Left is the University Press. Besides the Apartments assigned for the Press-Men, Compositors, and Store-Keeper, there is one with a Lobby or Ante-Chamber where the Heads of Houses and Delegates meet which is well proportioned and finely finished: In this Room is a very good Picture of Queen *Anne* by Sir *Godfrey Kneller*.

Southward of the Schools, in the Center of a beautiful *Area*, adorned with a considerable Number of Obelisks and Lamps, stands the new public Library; for the building whereof, that celebrated Physician Dr. *John Radcliffe* bequeathed the Sum of 40,000 *l.* He fixed the Sallery of the Librarian at 150 *l. per Annum*; appropriated 100 *l. per Annum* to buy Books, and 100 *l. per Annum* to keep the said Library in Repair.

The Rustic Basement, which is 100 Feet in Diameter from Outside to Outside, is a double Octagon or 16 Square; eight of which Squares are distinguished by their Projection, and having over each a Pediment or Frontispiece that forms them into Gate-ways.

The Superstructure, raised upon this Basement, is perfectly *Cylindrical*, and adorned with Three-Quarter Columns of the *Corinthian* Order; which are ranged, not at equal Distances, but in Couplets. Between these, there is an Alternacy of Windows and Niches all round: Over the latter, next to the *Architrave*, are beautiful Festoons of Fruits and Flowers. The Entablature is much enriched with Carving; and over it is a Ballustrade surrounding the whole, finished with Vases on the Piers perpendicular to the Columns. Above which is a Cupola, 60 Feet high. Seven of the Gateways abovementioned are Entrances into the *Portico* or *Arcade*; in the Center of which within the Piers

Piers is a wide spreading Dome; and without them, a Cloyster almost encircling it. Over each of the Entrances is a Dome of smaller Dimensions, curiously wrought with variety of *Mosaic*. The Eighth Gate-way is appropriated to the Stair-Case, the Well of which is Oval; the Steps, which are of Stone, easy of Ascent; adhering to the Wall at one End, but seem rather to be upheld by the Iron Rail that is upon them, than supported underneath at the other: This is deemed a curious Piece of Masonary. The Awe we are struck with at entering into the Grand *Area* of the Library, we leave to the Experience of those who feel it; as it is not easily described. The Pavement is of different coloured Stone. brought from *Harts Forest* in *Germany*. The Piers or Butments of the Arches are adorned with Pilasters of the *Ionic* Order.

The Dome, which is 46 Feet high from the Pavement, is wrought in curious Compartments in Stucco. It is chiefly lighted by Windows in the Cylindric Part thereof; between which, are Tresses of Fruits and Flowers. In the circular Part, without the Piers, are the Book-Cases and Reading-Tables: This Part is lighted by the small square Windows; which are thus proportioned and disposed, to admit of a Gallery above, which would otherwise have been too high; this Gallery is appropriated to the same Uses as the circular Part beneath. Over the Door is a very good Statue of the Founder by *Rysbrac*: The best Point to view it from, is, directly opposite to it, in the Gallery. The first Stone of this superb Building was laid *May 17, A. D. 1737*; and being compleatly finished, it was opened on *Thursday, April 13, 1749*; when the Duke of *Beaufort*, at the Request of the other Trustees, viz. the Earl of *Oxford*, Sir *Walter Wagstaff Bagot*, and Sir *Watkin Williams Wynne*, Baro-

nets,

nets, and *Edward Smith*, Esq; delivered the Keys into the Hands of the Rev. Dr. *John Purnell* then Vice-Chancellor; who, in the Name of the University, returned Thanks to the Trustees for their faithful Discharge of the Trust reposed in them, in a *Latin* Speech. Then Dr. *Lewis* spoke his Speech in the Theatre instead of the Orator, and afterwards Dr. *King* his celebrated Oration.

The Librarian is appointed by the Great Officers of State.

After the public Buildings, a Description of the PHYSIC GARDEN properly follows. It is situated on the South of *Magdalene* College. This was the Donation of *Henry D'Anvers*, Earl of *Danby*; who purchased the Ground (containing five Acres) of *Magdalene* College, surrounded it with a lofty Wall, and erected, next to the Street, a Parapet with Iron Palisades thereon. The Piers which support these and the other Iron-work, being properly ornamented with *Vases* of Fruits and Flowers of various Kinds, serving as a Fence to the Green-Court, through which we pass to the Gate-way.

This Gate-way is justly esteemed an elegant Piece of Architecture. The Design is ascribed to *Inigo Jones*; nor is it unworthy of such an Architect. The Manner of it is thus: It is of the *Doric* Proportion, but without Triglyphs. The Columns and other Parts of the Building are curiously wrought with *Rustic*. The Frontispiece consists of two small Pediments, and one of larger Dimension; which, at its Extremities, partly covers the other two. In the Center over the Arch is a Bust of the Founder, Lord *Danby*. On the Left-hand of the Entrance is a Statue of CHARLES I. and on the Right-hand, one of CHARLES II. The Niches these stand in are finished by the two small Pediments above-mentioned.

mentioned. On the Face of the *Corona* and the *Frize* is the following Inscription; viz. *Gloriæ Dei optimi maximi Honori Caroli I. Regis in Usum Academiae & Reipublicæ Henricus Comes Danby, Anno 1632.* This Inscription is likewise on the Garden Front.

The Garden is divided into four Quarters, with a broad Walk down the Middle, a cross Walk, and one all round. Near the Entrance, one on the Right, the other on the Left, are two elegant and useful *Green-houses*, built by the University for *Exotics*; of which there is a considerable Collection. In the Quarters, within the Yew Hedges, is the greatest Variety of such Plants as require no artificial Heat to nourish them, all ranged in the proper Classes, and numbered.

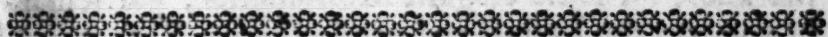
At the lower End of the middle Walk, near the Iron Gates, are two magnificent Yew-Trees, cut in the Form of Pedestals, with a Flower-Pot on the Top, and a Plant, as it were, growing out of it.

Eastward of the Garden, without the Walls, is an excellent Hot-House; where tender Plants, such whose native Soil lies between the Tropics, are raised and brought to great Perfection; viz. the Anana or Pine-Apple, the Plantain, the Coffee Shrub, the Capar Tree, the Cinnamon, the Creeping Cereus and many others. These Pine-Apples have nearly the same delicious Flavour as those raised in warmer Climates; the Capar and the Coffee Shrub also bear well.

This useful Foundation has been much improved by the late Dr. *Sherard*, who brought from *Symrna* a valuable Collection of Plants. He built a Library, adjoining to the Garden, for Botanical Books, and furnished it with a curious Collection. One End of this Building hath, within a few Years, been altered into a convenient Apartment for the Professor,

Professor, whose Salary is paid out of the Interest of 3000 *l.* given by Dr. *Sherard* for that Purpose. The Assistant to the Professor is provided by the University.

Having given a short History of the Rise and Progress of the University, a Description of the City and its Situation, and a distinct Account of the Public Buildings, &c. we proceed to describe and give some Account of the several Colleges; and as *Magdalene College* is the nearest to the Place we last mentioned, and the first we meet with in the Road from *London*, it may not be improper to begin with that.



MAGDALENE COLLEGE.

THE College of *St. Mary Magdalene* is situated without the East-gate, upon the River *Cherwell*. The first Thing worthy the Attention of a curious Observer, is the West Entrance into the *Chapel*; over which are five small historical Figures, of elegant Sculpture. That on the Right, in a kneeling Posture, represents the *Founder*; the next, *William of Wickham* the Founder of the two *St. Mary Winton* Colleges; that in the Middle, *St. Mary Magdalene*, to whom the College is dedicated; the next, in a kneeling Posture King *Henry III.* who founded the Hospital which was converted into this College; and that on the Left, *St. John the Baptist*, to whom the said Hospital was dedicated.

The Building on the Left-Hand is the President's Lodgings; adjoining to which is a magnificent Gothic Gate-way (formerly the Grand-En-

D

trance

26 MAGDALENE COLLEGE.

trance into the College) with an Observatory over it, adorned with Statues as big as the Life, of four of the above Persons, viz. the *Founder*, St. *Mary Magdalene*, King *Henry III.* and St. *John the Baptist*.

One Particular in this and the Chapel Gate-way which demands our Notice, is a small slender Arch, separate and distinct from the other curve Mouldings; this, no doubt, was formerly esteemed curious Masonry.

Between the Chapel and the above Gate-way we enter the Cloyster; near this Entrance is the Chapel, which is a well-proportioned Edifice in form of a *Roman T* inverted. The Ante-Chapel is remarkable for some elegant Monuments; particularly one, on the Left-Hand of the Organ-Loft, erected to the Memory of two Brothers of the Name of *Lyttleton*, who were drowned in the River *Cherwell*, one by endeavouring to save the other.

The West Window, painted in *Claro Obscuro*, was done after a Design of *Schwart's* which he made and executed for the Princess of *William Duke of Bavaria*, upwards of 220 Years ago; as appears by a Print lately purchased by the Society, engraved by *Saddelar* from the Original. It represents the Resurrection; and, by the Print, was certainly a grand Design; but the Beauty of the Painting is much impaired. Till the Time of the Civil Wars, all the Windows were painted in the same Manner. Those now in the Chapel were removed thither from the Ante-Chapel in 1741; but not being a sufficient Number to completely glaze the whole, two new ones have since been added.

The Altar-Piece was painted by *Isaac Fuller*, an *English* History Painter who flourished about 120 Years ago; who having studied and admired the muscular Manner of *Michael Angelo*, seems to have neglected

MAGDALENE COLLEGE. 27

neglected the graceful Elegance of *Raphael*: For although many of the Figures may justly be deemed excellent Anatomical or Academy Drawings; yet for want of that easy and natural Disposition, peculiar to the last-mentioned great Master, and better Colouring, the whole appears crude and unpleasing. This Painting, however, gave occasion to the Writing of an excellent *Latin Poem* by Mr. *Addison* (sometime Fellow of this College) which may be seen in the *Musæ Anglicanæ*.

Underneath this Piece of the Resurrection by *Fuller*, is an admirable Picture of our Saviour bearing his Cross, supposed to be painted by *Guido*. It was taken at *Vigo*, and brought into *England* by the late Duke of *Ormond*: But afterwards falling into the Hands of *William Freman*, Esq; of *Hamel* in *Hertfordshire*, he gave it to the College. To this worthy Gentleman the College is likewise chiefly obliged for an excellent Organ, two additional Bells to the Peal of Eight, and other considerable Benefactions. We should not do Justice to the Memory of this true Friend to the University, unless we mentioned an Instance or two more of his Affection for it. Many Years successively, before we were so unfortunate as to lose him, he constantly spent a Month or two in the Summer here; during which Time, he resided in the College, and conformed to an academical Life. By his last Will he bequeathed the Reversion of an Estate to the College, and an Organ, which then stood at *Hamel*, to the *Musick-Room* in *Oxford*, provided there should be no Instrument of that Kind in it at the Time of his Death; otherwise to be erected in the Hall belonging to this College: But the former happening to be the Case, it accordingly went thither; for which the Public in general, as well as the Musical Society in particular, are obliged to him.

28 MAGDALENE COLLEGE.

But to return: The Altar has been built, in the present Manner, a few Years only; the Design is elegant, and the Workmanship well performed: Besides the common Embellishments of the Corinthian Order, there are Festoons over every Pannel (extremely well carved) which greatly enrich it. The Wainscoting on each Side is to be carried on to the Screen.

Each Window contains six Figures, nearly as big as the Life, representing the Apostles, primitive Fathers, Saints and Martyrs. Many think this Room rather too dark at first entering it, but afterwards are better reconciled: The occasion of that Opinion is, undoubtedly, the Contrast between this and the Ante-Chapel; which they pass through to it, and which is extremely light. Cathedral Service is performed here every Day at Eleven and Four, except *Sundays* and Holidays, and then the Morning Prayers begin at Eight, on Account of the University Sermon.

From hence, on the Right, we pass into the Cloyster which encompasses the great Quadrangle, and remains in its primitive State: The whole making the most venerable Appearance of any College in *Oxford*, having undergone the fewest Alterations of any since it was founded. On the South Side are the Hall and Chapel; on the West the President's old Lodgings and the Library; and on the North and East, the Lodgings of the Fellows, Demies, &c. At the South-East Corner of the Cloyster, is the Way up to the Hall; which is a very spacious Room, handsomely fitted up, and adorned with four whole length Pourtraits, viz. of the *Founder*, Dr. Butler the late President, *William Freman*, Esq; and *Prince Rupert*; two Half-lengths, viz. Bishop *Warner*, a great Benefactor to the Library, and Dr. *Hammond*.

The

The interior Part of this Quadrangle is ornamented with Hieroglyphics, of which, (though a celebrated Antiquary * hath been pleased to call them *whimsical Figures, which serve to amuse the Vulgar, but are only the licentious Inventions of the Mason,*) we shall here give a particular, and, we trust, a rational Account, from a *Latin* † Manuscript in the Library of this College.

‘Beginning, therefore, from the South-West Corner, the two first Figures we meet with are the *Lion*, and the *Pelican*. The former of these is the Emblem of *Courage* and *Vigilance*, the latter of *parental Tenderness, and Affection*. Both of them together express to us the complete Character of a good Governor of a College. Accordingly they are placed under the Window of those Lodgings, which, originally, belonged to the President, as the Instructions they convey ought particularly to regulate his Conduct.

‘Going on to the right Hand, on the other side of the Gate-way, are four Figures, viz. the *School-master*, the *Laywer*, the *Physician*, and the *Divine*. These are ranged along the outside of the Library, and represent the Duties and Business of the Students of the House. By means of Learning in general, they are to be introduced to one of the three learned Professions, or else, as is hinted to

* See Dr. Stukeley's *Itinerarium Curiosum*, p. 42.

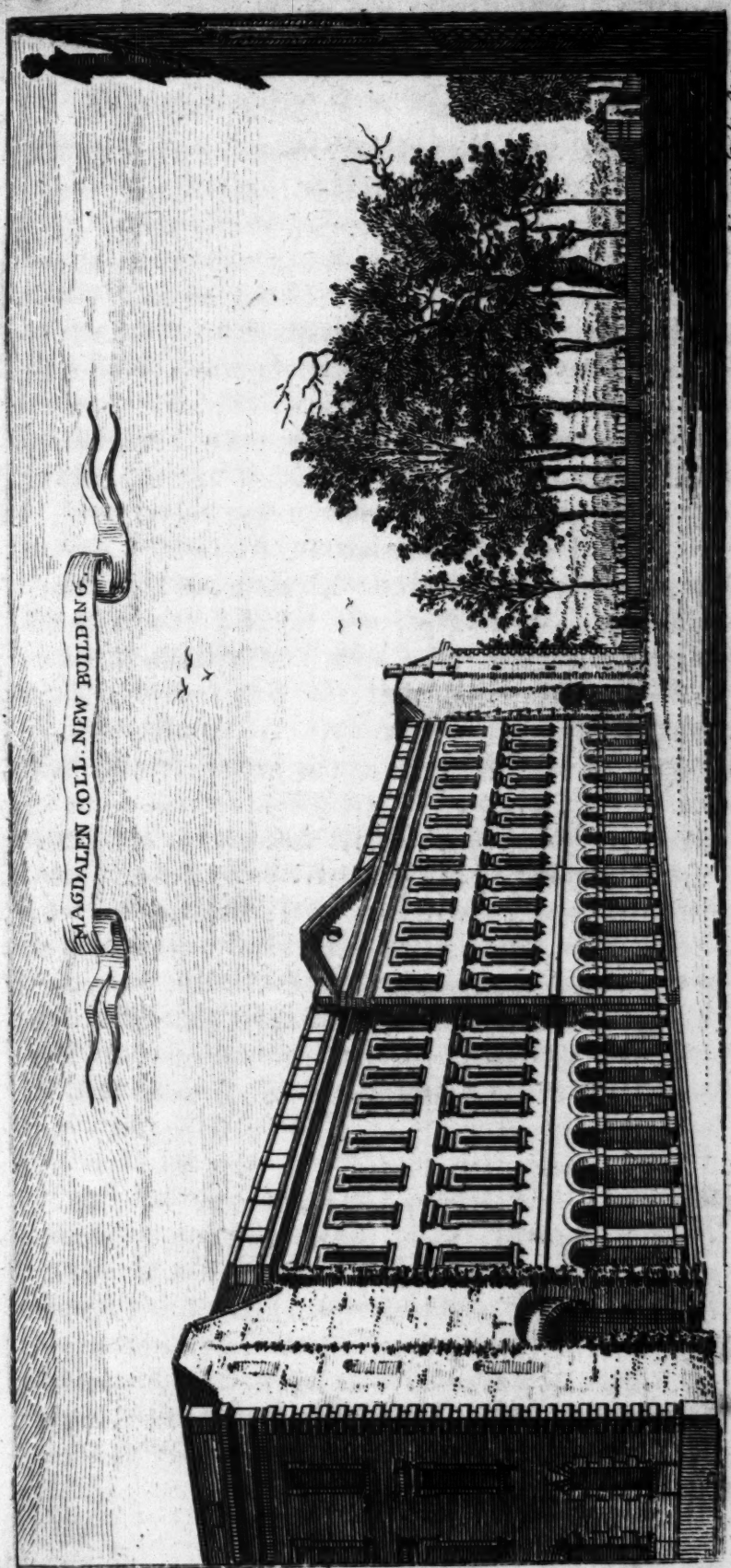
† This Piece is intituled *Oedipus Magdalenensis: Explicatio viz. Imaginum, & Figurarum, quæ apud Magdalenenses in interiori Collegii Quadrangulo Tibicinibus impostæ visuntur*. It was written by Mr. William Reeks, sometime Fellow of this College, at the Request of Dr. Clark, who was President from the Year 1671, to 1687, and to whom it is inscribed. It is divided into two Parts. In the first, the general Doctrine of Hieroglyphics is very learnedly discussed. In the latter, he descends to a particular Consideration of the Hieroglyphics at *Magdalene*; and from this Part the Account here given is extracted.

us by the Figure with *Cap and Bells* in the Corner,
they must turn out *Fools* in the End.

We come now to the North-Side of the Quadrangle, and here the first three Figures represent the History of *David*, his Conquest over the *Lion* and *Goliath*; from whence we are taught, not to be discouraged at any Difficulties that may stand in our Way, as the *Vigour of Youth* will easily enable us to surmount them. The next Figure to these is that of the *Hippopotamos*, or *River-Horse*, carrying his young one upon his Shoulders. This is the Emblem of a good Tutor, or Fellow of a College, who is set to watch over the Youth of the Society, and by whose Prudence they are to be led through the Dangers of their first Entrance into the World. The Figure immediately following represents *Sobriety*, or *Temperance*, that most necessary Virtue of a Collegiate Life. The whole remaining Train of Figures are the Vices we are instructed to avoid. Those next to Temperance are the opposite Vices of *Gluttony*, and *Drunkenness*. Then follow the *Lucanthropos*, the *Hyæna*, and *Panther*, representing *Violence*, *Fraud*, and *Treachery*; the *Gryphin* representing *Covetousness*, and the next Figure *Anger*, or *Moroseness*. The *Dog*, the *Dragon*, the *Deer*, *Flattery*, *Envy*, and *Timidity*; and the three last, the *Mantichora*, the *Boxers*, and the *Lamia*, *Pride*, *Contention*, and *Lust*.

We have here, therefore, a complete and instructive Lesson, for the use of a Society dedicated to the Advancement of Religion and Learning; and, on this Plan, we may suppose the Founder of *Magdalene* thus speaking, by means of these Figures, to the Students of his College.

“It is your Duty, who live under the Care of a President, whose *Vigilance*, and parental *Tenderness*,



Stonemason's View



“*nese*, are the proper Qualifications to support the
 “Government of my House, attentively to pursue
 “your Studies, in your *several Professions*; and so to
 “avoid the *Follies* of an idle, unlettered, and dissipa-
 “tated Course of Life. You may possibly meet
 “with many *Difficulties*, at your first setting out in
 “this Road, but these every *Stripling* will be able
 “to overcome by *Courage* and *Perseverance*. And
 “remember, when you are advanced beyond these
 “*Difficulties*, that it is your Duty to lend your
 “Assistance to those who come after you, and
 “whose Education is committed to your Care. You
 “are to be an Example to them of *Sobriety*, and
 “*Temperance*: So shall you guard them from falling
 “into the Snares of *Excess*, and *Debauchery*. You
 “shall teach them that the Vices with which the
 “World abounds, *Cruelty*, *Fraud*, *Avarice*, *Anger*
 “and *Envy*, as well as the more supple ones of
 “abject *Flattery*, and *Cowardice*, are not to be coun-
 “tenanced within these hallowed Retirements.
 “And let it be your Endeavour to avoid *Pride* and
 “*Contention*, the Parents of Faction, and, in your
 “Situation, the worst and most unnatural of all
 “Factions, the *Faction of the Cloyster*. And lastly,
 “you will complete the *Collegiate Character*, if you
 “crown all your other Acquirements with the un-
 “spotted *Purity*, and *Chastity*, of your Lives and
 “*Conversation*.”

“We hope, by this Time, the Reader is con-
 “vinced, that so exact a System of Morals, could
 “not easily have been produced from the *licentious*
 “*Inventions of the Mason*.”

From the Cloyster we go through a narrow Pas-
 sage in the North-Side, into the Court where the
 new Building stands. This Edifice is 300 Feet in
 Length, and consists of three Stories above the Cel-
 lars, beside the Garrets. This Front is supported
 by

32 MAGDALENE COLLEGE.

by an *Arcade*, which forms a beautiful Cloyster. The whole is built of *Heddington* Stone, and is justly deemed an elegant Structure. It has considerably the Advantage of some other modern Buildings: For whereas the *upper Story* of those is commonly an *Attic*, and consequently the Rooms lower than those of the *middle Story*; the Rooms in the upper Story here are exactly of the same Dimension with those below; and command a better Prospect. Three other Sides were intended to be added; but probably since the Effect of that beautiful Opening to the Meadow has been seen, * the Society may think proper, in some Respect, to alter their Design.

One unparalleled Beauty belonging to this College is the extensive Out-let. The Grove seems perfectly adapted to indulge Contemplation; being a pleasant Kind of Solitude, laid out in Walks, and well planted with Trees. It has likewise a Bowling-Green in it, and having some beautiful Lawns, feed about forty Head of Deer.

Beside the Walks which are in the Grove there is a very delightful, and much frequented One, round a Meadow containing about 13 Acres, surrounded by the several Branches of the *Gherwell*; from whence it is called the *Water-Walks*; which yields all the Variety could be wished: Some Parts of it running in straight Lines, with the Trees regularly cut; others winding, and the Trees growing little otherwise than as Nature directs: There is plenty of Water as well as Verdure, and an agreeable View of the Country adjacent.

This College was founded by *William Patten*, called WILLIAM WAINFLEET, from a Village of that Name in *Lincolnshire*, where he was born. He

* See the Perspective View annexed.

MAGDALENE COLLEGE. 33

was educated at *Winchester* School, and was afterwards Fellow of *New College* in *Oxford*. Having taken the Degree of Batchelor of Divinity, he was appointed chief Master of *Winchester* School, where he continued 12 Years, and then was made School-master, and soon after Provost of *Eton College* by King *Henry VI.* who preferred him to the Bishopric of *Winchester* in the Year 1447, and in 1449 he was constituted Lord High Chancellor of *England*.

He first founded a Hall in *Oxford* without the East-Gate, which he dedicated to the Honour of *St. Mary Magdalene*, and in the Year 1456 obtained Leave of King *Henry VI.* to convert *St. John's Hospital*, situated further Eastward, into a College. It consists of a *President*, forty *Fellows*, thirty *Demies*, a Divinity Lecturer, School-Master and Usher, four Chaplains, an Organist, eight Clerks, and sixteen Choristers. The whole Number of Students is 118. King *Henry VI.* gave to the Founder the Hospital of *St. James* at *Brackley* in *Northamptonshire*; which he annexed to the College as a Place for the Society to retire to, in case a pestilential Distemper or any other Cause should render their Residence here unsafe.

Among the subsequent Benefactors to this College were King *Henry VI.* and *William Fitz-Alan*, Earl of *Arundel*.

It is customary on *St. John Baptist's Day* to have the University Sermon preached in the Stone Pulpit at the South-East Corner of the first Court within the College Gate; which on that Occasion is decked with Boughs and Rushes, alluding to *St. John's* preaching in the Wilderness, and in Commemoration of the Hospital's being dedicated to him. But if the Weather proves unfavourable, they remove into the Chapel.

The

34 MAGDALENE COLLEGE.

The last Thing we shall take Notice of, is the Tower. This was erected by the College under the Direction of Cardinal *Wolsey*, who was Fellow and (at that Time) Burfar of this College. It is about 150 Feet high, and by its solid and substantial Basis, number of Set-offs, and gradual Diminution, is calculated for Strength and Duration.

The most advantageous View of it, is from the Physic Garden. We must not omit mentioning that this Tower contains a very musical Peal of Ten Bells; and that on *May Day* Morning the Clerks and Choristers assemble on the Top of it, and instead of a Mass of Requiem for King *Henry VII.* sing cheerful Songs and Catches.

Visitor, The Bishop of *Winchester*.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

THE next College, after we have passed St. *Mary Magdalene*, is *Queen's*, which stands within the East-Gate, on the North Side of the *High-Street*.

The whole Area, on which this fine College is built, is an oblong Square, of 300 Feet in Length, and 220 in Breadth, which being divided by the Hall and Chapel, forms two spacious Courts.

The South End, which is the grand Front, abuts upon the *High-street*, in the Middle whereof is a magnificent Gate, and over it the Statue of Queen *Caroline*, under a Cupola supported by Pillars; the rest of the Front being adorned with Niches; but no Chambers on this Side; except at each End.

The first, or South Court, is a handsome Quadrangle, 140 Feet long, and 130 broad, having a lofty

lofty Cloister, supported by square Pillars, on the West, South, and East. Over the West Cloister are two Stories, consisting of the Chambers of the Fellows and Students, an elegant Gallery and common Room; and in that Cloister is the Apartment of the Provost. Over the East Cloister are also Chambers for the Fellows and Students, and some for those of the late Benefaction of Mr. *Mechel*. The second, or North Court, has the Library over it on the West, and Chambers for the Fellows and Students on the North, East, and South.

The Chapel is 100 Feet long, and 30 broad. In the arched Roof is a Piece of Painting by Sir *James Thornhill*. The Windows are admirably painted; the Subject of that over the Altar, by Mr. *Price* in 1717, is the Nativity of our Saviour. The Side Windows were removed thither from the old Chapel: two on the North Side are the last Judgment, and two others on the South, the Ascension. The rest are all of old Glass, remarkable for the Liveliness of the Colours.

There is a Passage between the Chapel and the Hall from the South to the North Court, the Walls of which carry a handsome Cupola with eight Ionic Columns, and all the proper Ornaments of that Order. The Outside of the whole is a Doric Building, and the Inside of the Hall beautified with the same Order: But the Inside of the Chapel is entirely Corinthian, the Ceiling of which being Fretwork is not inferior to that Order.

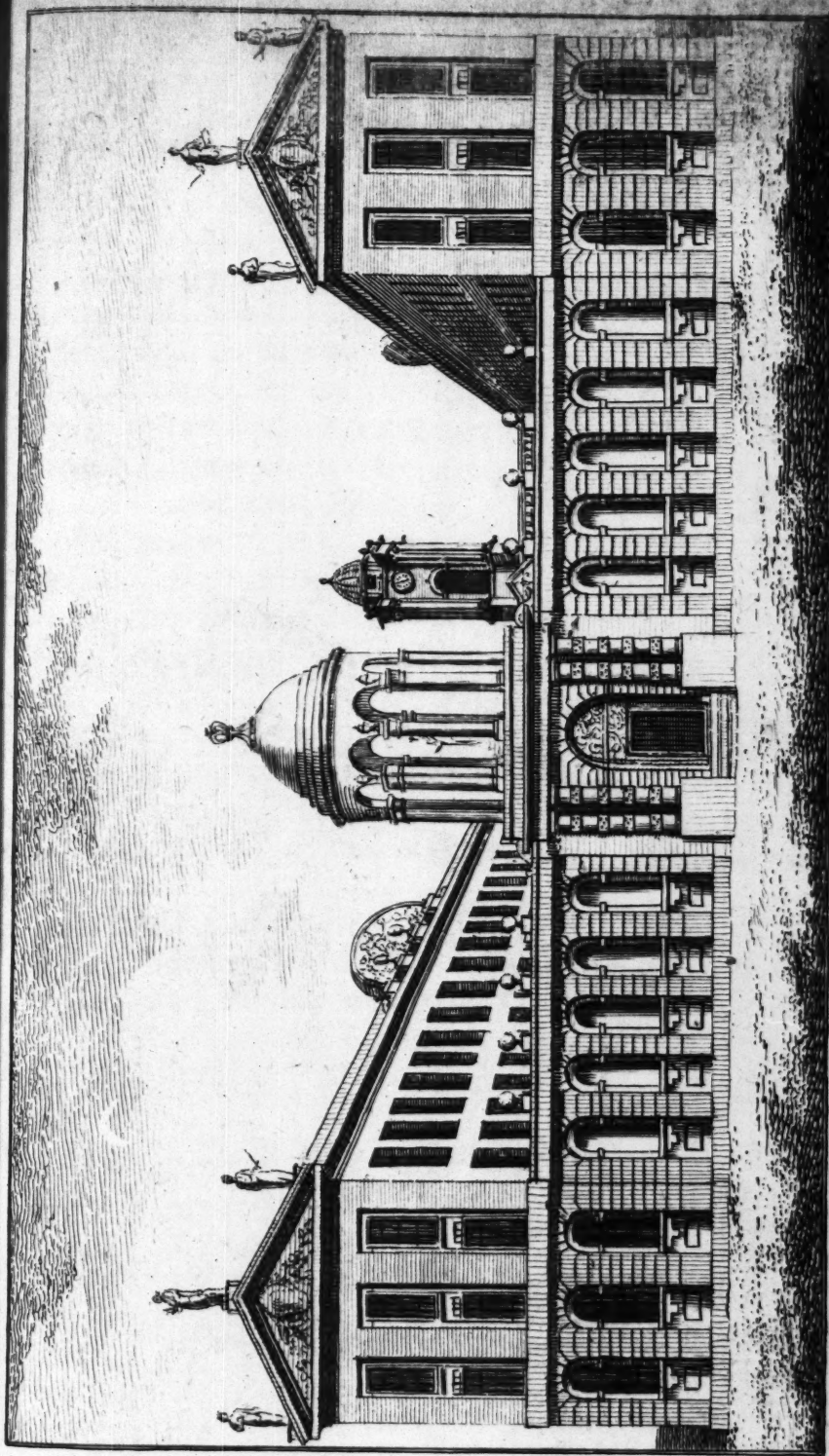
The Hall is 60 Feet long, and 30 broad, with an arched Roof of a suitable Height, and appears to be one of the best-proportioned Rooms in *Oxford*. It is extremely well illuminated, and has a Chimney-Piece of beautiful Marble; and there is an Opening from the Gallery over the West Cloister, which seems designed for Music; and hither Strangers are frequently

frequently brought, who desire to see the Society at Dinner.

The Library on the West Side of the North Court about 123 Feet in length, and 55 in height, is a noble Building of the Corinthian Order, with a spacious Cloister to the East, and the Statue of the Founder, and principal Benefactors to the College in Niches to the West, and is now adorned with stucco Work by the ingenious Mr. *Roberts*. It has beautiful Classes, and is furnished with a curious and valuable Collection of Books and Manuscripts in most Languages and Sciences.

Robert Eggesfield, a Native of *Cumberland*, Confessor to *Queen Philippa*, and Batchelor of Divinity in this University, having purchased several Tenements in the Parish of *St. Peter's* in the *East*, erected there a Collegiate Hall, at the Instance (and, probably by the Encouragement) of *Queen Philippa*, Consort of King *Edward III.* giving it the Name of *Aula Scholarium Reginae de Oxon*; and on the 18th of *January 1340*, obtained the Royal Charter for incorporating the Society of this Hall or College; by virtue whereof he constituted a Provost and twelve Fellows, ordering, that the Provost should be chosen out of the Fellows, and be in Holy Orders; and that for the future the Fellows should be elected out of the Counties of *Cumberland* and *Westmoreland*.

The principal Benefactors, besides the Founder, were King *Edward III.* and his *Queen Philippa*; King *Charles I.* who gave this College three Rectories and three Vicarages in *Hampshire*; Sir *Joseph Williamson*, Knight, sometime Fellow, who rebuilt part of the College, and left 6000 *l.* towards the finishing of it, besides a most valuable Library of Books; Dr. *Barlow*, Bishop of *Lincoln*, also gave his Books to this Library; Dr. *Lancaster*, the Provost



Queen's College towards the High Street.



voft of this College, and Dr. *Timothy Halton*, were great Benefactors. And of late several very confiderable Exhibitions have been given by Sir *Francis Bridgman*, Lady *Elizabeth Hastings*, and Mr. *Michel of Richmond*.

The Members in this College are one Provost, sixteen Fellows, two Chaplains, eight Taberdars (fo called from *Taberdum*, a fhort Gown which they formerly wore) 16 Scholars, two Clerks, and forty Exhibitioners; befides a great Number of Mafters, Batchelors, Gentlemen Commoners, Commoners, and other Students.

A Custom here is, that they are call'd to Dinner and Supper by Sound of the Trumpet, and when the Fellows, as the Founder's Statutes direct, have placed themfelves on the further Side of the Table, the Taberdars kneel before them on the oppofite Side of the Table, and on *Sundays* and *Holidays* difpute on fome of the moft controverted Questions in Divinity; and on other Days render fome Parts of *Aristotle's Rhetorick*, *Poeticks*, or *Ethicks*.

Another Custom is, that the Burfar of the College on *New-Year's Day* gives each Member a Needle and Tread, faying, *Take this, and be thrifty*, as a Rebus on the Founder's Name (*Aiguille*) in *French*, fignifying a Needle, and *Fil*, a Thread, *Egglesfield*.

Another is, having a Boar's Head on *Christmas Day*, usher'd in very folemnly with a celebrated Monkifh Song, in Memory of a *Taberdar's* killing a wild Boar in *Shotover Wood*.

Visitor. The Archbishop of York.

NEW COLLEGE.

NEW College is situated North of *Queen's*, from which it is separated only by a narrow Lane.

We enter this College by a Portal, leading into the first Court, which is a Quadrangle of about 168 Feet long, and 129 broad, with a Statue of *Minerva* in the Middle of it, the Donation of *Henry Parker, Esq*; sometime Fellow of this College. This Court was built at the Foundation of the College, was low and with narrow arch'd transom Windows, in the Fashion of the Times: But soon after the Restoration of King *Charles II.* another Story was added over the old Building, and all the Windows altered to their present Form and Sashes. On the North Side is the Chapel and the Hall; on the East the Library; on the South the Fellows Apartments, and on the West the Warden's Lodgings, which are large and commodious, furnished with some scarce and valuable Portraits.

In the North-West Corner of the Court is the Entrance into the Chapel; by much the grandest in the University. The Form of it is like that at *Magdalene College*, but larger. The Ante-Chaple is supported by two beautiful Staff-moulded Pillars. This Part is upwards of 80 Feet long, and 36 broad. The inner Chapel 100 Feet long, 35 broad, and 65 high. As we enter the inner Chapel the most striking Object is the Altar-piece; the Painting whereof was done by our ingenious Countryman Mr. *Henry Cook*, who flourished about eighty Years ago. It represents the Concave of a *Semi-Rotunda* in the Ionic Order, with a Cupola adorned with curious Mosaic Work; in which, the East-
End

End of the Chapel seems to terminate. The Altar which is partly built of Wood and partly painted, intercepting in some Degree the View, greatly favours the *Deceptio*; particularly, two large open Pannels in the lower Part thereof, which have a good Effect.

In the upper Part of the Altar-Piece, which is painted in such a Manner as to seem the Finishing of the Wood-work that supports it, between two Columns of the Composite Order rising in just Proportion to the Corinthian below, is a Frame and Pannel, wherein is represented the Salutation of the Virgin *Mary*: And above the Entablature hangs hovering a most beautiful Cloud with great Numbers of Angels and Cherubs in various Attitudes, waiting the Return of the Angel *Gabriel*. The proper Place to view it from to Advantage, is the Entrance into the Choir; the Perspective being contrived on purpose, to answer that Height and Distance. The Communion Table and the center Pannel are covered with Crimson Velvet, and the whole is enclosed within a Rail of curious wrought Iron-work; the Former the Gift of Dr. *Burton* the present Master of *Winchester* School, the latter of Mr. *Terry*, late Fellow.

The Windows on the South Side are most attracting to Strangers: Each Window containing eight Portraits as big as the Life, of Saints and Martyrs, done by Mr. *Price* of *London* in 1737, at the Expence of 100 *l.* per Window, which was defrayed out of a certain Fund set a-part for repairing and beautifying the College. The Stalls are remarkably elegant in the Gothic Manner: But the painted Figures in the Pannels somewhat Disgrace the Architecture.

The Brass Sconces against the Stalls and on the Desks, together with two large and beautiful Bran-

ches suspended at the Ends of two long gilded Chains in the Middle of the Choir, are very great Embellishments: The latter were the Gift of Dr. *Cheyney*, Dean of *Winchester*.

Here is a most excellent Organ first built by ——— *Dolham*; and since improved by Mr. *John Byfield*, who added the Clarion Stop, and the Swelling Organ. Cathedral Service is performed here twice every Day, viz. at Eleven and Five; except *Sundays* and *Holidays*, and then the Morning Prayers begin at Eight. This Room is esteemed one of the best in *England* for Music: which probably is owing to its being very spacious, and having no Breaks (such as Arches and Side-Isles) to divide the Sounds. Upon the whole; when the Windows on the North-Side are perfected in the same Manner with those on the South, which they are intended shortly to be, this Room will surpass almost every Thing of the Kind. Adjoining to the Chapel is a spacious Cloister, and Garden; on the North-Side of which is a Tower with a Peal of Ten Bells.

The Way up to the Hall is at the North-East Corner of the Quadrangle. It is handsomely wainscotted and floor'd, and adorned with the Portraits of the Founder *William* of *Wykeham*, *William* of *Wainfleet* the Founder of *Magdalene* College, and Archbishop *Chicheley* the Founder of *All-Souls*, both Fellows of this College in the Founder's Lifetime.

The LIBRARY (situated on the East Side of the Quadrangle) consists of two Rooms, one over the other, 70 Feet long and 22 broad; both of them well furnished with Books, particularly some valuable Manuscripts.

From hence we pass through the middle Gate into the GARDEN-COURT, which widens by Breaks as we approach the Garden. This Court is separated

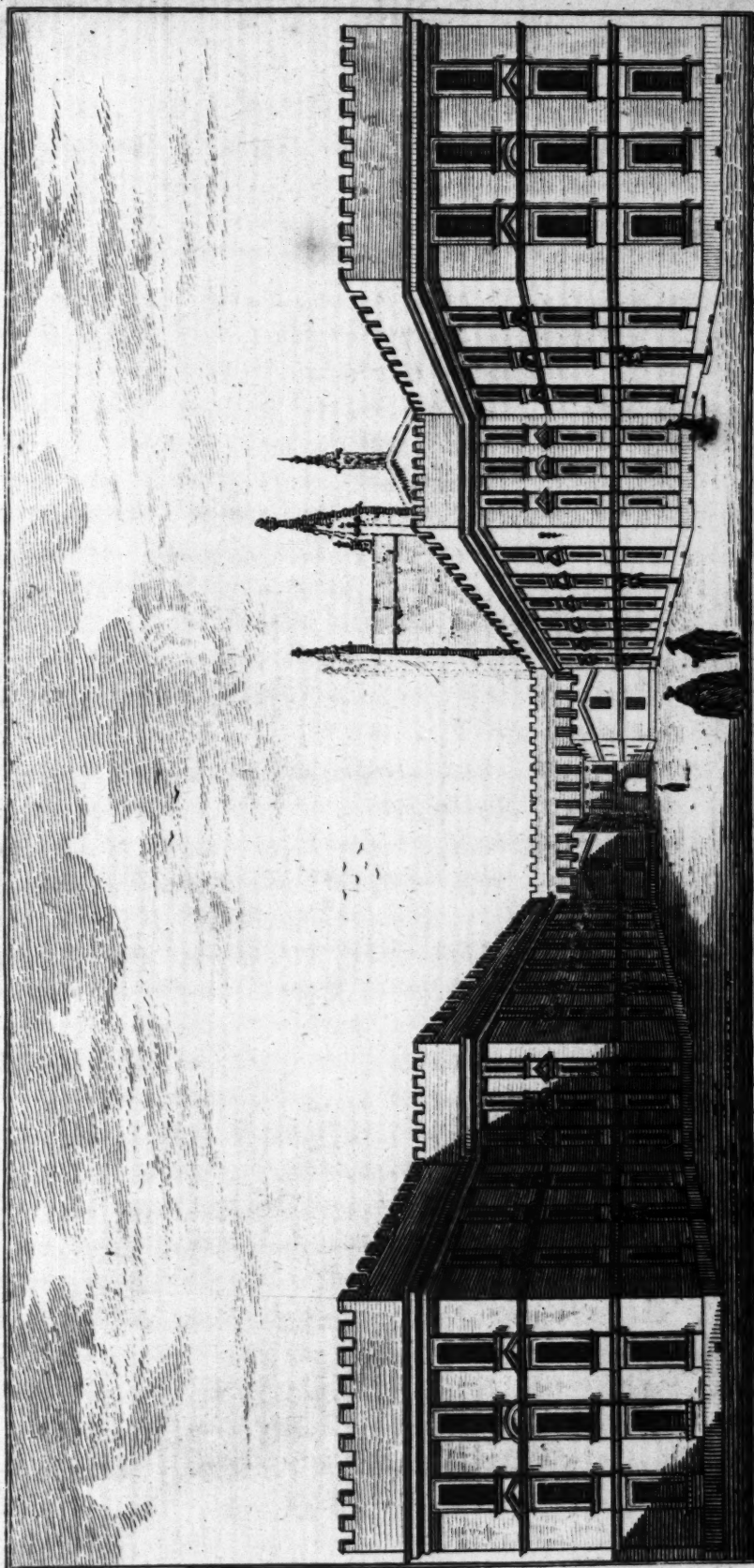
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NEW COLLEGE FROM THE MOUNT.



rated from the Garden, by an Iron Gate and Palisade which extend 130 Feet in Length, and admit of a most agreeable Prospect of the Garden through them. In the middle of the Garden is a beautiful Mount with an easy Ascent to the Top of it, and the Walks round about it, as well as the Summit of it, guarded with Yew Hedges. The Area before the Mount being divided into four Quarters, in one is the King's Arms, with the Garter and Motto; in that opposite to it the Founder's; in the Third a Sun-Dial, and the Fourth a Garden-Knot; all planted in Box, and neatly cut.

The whole is surrounded by a Terras. On each Side are Lime-Trees planted; and on the North Side in particular there is a *serpentine Walk* planted with *flowering Shrubs*.

At the South East Corner of the Garden we enter the BOWLING-GREEN; which is neat and commodious. Opposite to the Entrance is a *Pavilion* or *Temple*; on the Right a Terras with flowering Shrubs, and a Row of Elms to shade the Green in the Evening, that Side being almost due West; and on the Left a Row of Sycomores which are mentioned by Dr. Plot, in his *Natural History of Oxfordshire*, as a great Curiosity; being incorporated from one End of the Row to the other.

Having conducted our Reader to the furthest Part of the College, we would recommend to him a View of the Building from the Mount; whence the Garden-Court, in particular, has a very grand Effect: For from thence the Wings appear properly display'd, and the whole is seen at a convenient Distance. The Perspective View annexed was taken from the first Landing-place, and may be compared with the Original. From the Top of the Mount likewise there is an extensive and agree-

able Prospect of the Country, and of some other Buildings in the University.

In the Muniment House belonging to this College is preserved the Crozier of the Founder, which is Silver gilt, almost entire, very massive and weighty, finely wrought and curiously embellished with variety of Figures of Seraphs and the tutelar Saints of the Cathedral of *Winchester*, Elevations, Temple Portals and Perspectives; and is one of the best preserved Pieces of Antiquity of the Kind in *England*.

In a small Court belonging to the Warden's Lodgings, and adjoining to the Lane leading to *Queen's College*, is a very ancient Mulberry Tree; which before the severe Winter in 1739, was sawn afunder; and after having lain at length on the Ground (being intended for Fuel) above a full Year, it was raised up on a Stone-pitch'd Area against a Wall; with no other View but to remove the Inconvenience of its lying in the Way: But it soon began to put forth luxuriant Branches, and it has now large Limbs, and bears great Quantities of Fruit every Year.

The last Curiosity we shall mention, is a beautiful elliptic Arch which is turned over the above Lane, for the Convenience of the Warden to pass into his Garden without coming out at the College Gate. The Lane it is thrown over does not turn at Right-Angles from that leading to the College, but runs obliquely; which renders the Contrivance of it the more artful and uncommon. A curious Observer will, nevertheless, if he examines the Ribs of the Arch, discover that they form straight Lines from the Abutments on one Side to those on the other, notwithstanding the Whole in a Front-view seems a-twist.

This College was founded by *William Longe*, a Native of *Wykeham* in *Hampshire*, from whence he obtained

obtained the Name of *William* of WYKEHAM. His extraordinary Integrity recommended him to the highest Trusts and Favours of King *Edward* the Third. When young he was employ'd by that King in most of the Buildings at that Time carried on by the Crown, particularly in the rebuilding *Windfor* Castle in the magnificent Form in which it now appears. His first Ecclesiastical Preferment was the Rectory of *Pulbam* in *Norfolk*, and soon after he was advanced to some of the most considerable Preferments in the Church, and in 1367 was consecrated Bishop of *Winchester*, in the 43d Year of his Age. His Advancement in the State kept Pace with his Preferment in the Church. In 1364 the King granted him 20 s. per Day out of the Exchequer. He was made Keeper of the Privy Seal in 1364; and constituted Chancellor of *England*, Sept. 17, 1367. *Froissart* says of *Wykeham*, that he was so much in favour with King *Edward* III. that every thing was done by him, and nothing was done without him.

While he was pursuing his generous Purposes with the Money he had acquired by his many Preferments and Offices, he was on a sudden attacked by a Party formed against him at Court; for, in the last Year of the King's Reign, Articles of Accusation were brought against him by the Parliament at the Instigation of the Duke of *Lancaster*; but upon the Accession of King *Richard* II. his Pardon passed the Privy Seal, July 31, 1377. He maintained seventy Students in several Halls in *Oxford* for seven Years whilst the College was building for their Reception; having in the Year 1379 obtained a Charter for their Incorporation. The Foundation Stone was laid March 5th, in the said Year; and it was finished on April 14, 1386. when the Warden and Fellows took Possession of it

it by entering it in a solemn Proceſſion. In the Year following, St. *Mary's* College near *Wincheſter*, was begun, and was finiſhed and inhabited in the Year 1393, by a Warden, ten Fellows, three Chaplains, three Clerks, and ſixteen Chorifters; as alſo two Maſters and ſeventy Boys, out of whom a certain Number were to be annually elected as a Supply to *New College*, firſt by two of the Founder's Kinſmen, and then by the Senior on Roll ſucceſſively. Both which Colleges this moſt pious and munificent Founder ſaw completed, making ample Proviſion for the Support of each, and giving them ſo regular and perfect a Body of Statutes, that many ſucceeding Founders have compiled from them. And having ſurvived many Years, he enlarged his Will with coſtly Legacies of Jewels, Plate, Mo-ney, and Books, to be diſtributed throughout the ſeveral Dioceſes he was preferred in, or had temporal Poſſeſſions, at his Deceafe. He died *Sept. 27, 1404.* when he was 80 Years of Age.

It was ſtipulated between the Univerſity and the Founder, that the Fellows of this College ſhould be admitted to all Degrees on the firſt Day of the Term, without any Grace of the Congregation of the Maſters, or undergoing any Examination for them in the public Schools, provided they were examined in the College according to the Form of the Univerſity, and had their Graces given them in like Manner by the Warden and thirteen ſenior Fellows of the College convened and aſſembled for that Purpoſe.

The Univerſity Sermon is preached here every *Lady-Day* and *Trinity-Sunday* in the Ante-Chapel: On which Occaſion the Choir attend and perform an Anthem in the Organ-Loft.

Another Cuſtom is the peculiar Manner of calling the Fellows to Dinner and Supper; namely,
by

by a Chorister's going from the Chapel Door to the Garden Gate at One and Seven, crying, *à Manger tous Seigneurs*, i. e. *To Dinner or Supper Gentlemen all.*

The Benefactions to this College have been very numerous, chiefly by Members of this Society, and that at *Winchester* by the same Founder.

The present Members of this Society are one Warden, seventy Fellows, ten Chaplains, three Clerks, one Sexton, and sixteen Choristers; the whole Number of Students of all Kinds being usually about 115.

Visitor. The Bishop of *Winchester*.



UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

UNIVERSITY College is on the South Side of the *High-Street*, opposite *Queen's College*, the Front extending 260 Feet and upwards along the Street. This College consists of two Courts, each of them having a handsome Gate, with a Tower over it, next the Street. The West Court, called the Old Court, is a regular Quadrangle of 100 Feet on every Side; the East, or New Court, also is a regular Square, 80 Feet over either Way. The principal Buildings are the Chapel, in which are some curious painted Windows, the Hall, the Library, and the Master's Lodgings. The Chapel and the Hall are situated on the South Side of the old Quadrangle. Over the Gateway facing the Chapel is an excellent Statue of King *James II.*

The Master's Lodgings take up the East and part of the North Side of the new Quadrangle.

This

46 UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

This College is generally said to be the oldest Foundation in *Oxford*; that it was erected and endowed by King *Alfred*, *Anno*. 882; but there are no remains of those Halls, said to be erected by *Alfred*, and the Students in the Reign of the Conqueror were deprived of their Stipends settled upon them, which used to issue out of the King's Exchequer. It appears that the Hall, where this Society performed their Exercises, was from the Conquest till the Year 1232 hired by the Students of the Townsmen, of whom *William* Archdeacon of *Durham*, the Founder, bought it about that Time, and gave it to the Scholars of this House, endowing the same with Lands. The same Archdeacon bequeathed 310 Marks for the Education of ten or twelve Students in the University at large, which Money the Vice-Chancellor and Masters at first lent to the Scholars, on Security given for the Re-payment of it. Afterwards four Masters were delegated for the Administration of this Charity, which was laid out in making Purchases of Houses for the Students. The most considerable Benefactors, after the Archdeacon, were *Walter Skirlow*, Bishop of *Durham*, *Henry Piercy*, Earl of *Northumberland*; *Robert Dudley*, Earl of *Leicester*; *Sir Simon Bennet*, who in the Year 1638 entirely built the extensive Front of the West Quadrangle, ending at the Bow-window, at his own Expence. The last, by whom this College was completed, was Dr. *John Radcliff*; with whose Benefaction the Master's Lodgings, and all the new Building in the Eastern Quadrangle (which includes the Remainder of the Front) was erected: As an Acknowledgment of which, there is a Statue of him in a Niche over the Gateway facing the Master's Garden. The same Gentleman also settled 600 *l. per Annum* on two travelling Fellowships, and has indeed been the most bountiful Benefactor

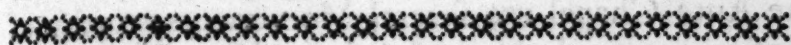
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UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. 47

to the University in general in the two last Centuries.

In this College there are one Master, 12 Fellows, 17 Scholars, and usually about 90 Students of all sorts.

Visitor. The King.



ALL-SOULS COLLEGE.

THIS College is situated in the *High-Street*, West of *Queen's*, and consists chiefly of two Courts. 1. The old Court is about 124 Feet in Length, and 72 in Breadth, having the *High-Street* on the South, and the Chapel at the North End of it. In this old Quadrangle is a Dial, contrived by that ingenious Architect Sir *Christopher Wren*, when Fellow of the College, which, by the help of two Half Rays, and one whole one for every Hour, shews to a Minute what is the Time, the Minutes being mark'd on the Sides of the Rays, fifteen on each Side, and divided in five by a different Character.

2. Their grand Court, situated behind the former, is a spacious and beautiful Quadrangle, having the Library on the North, the Hall and Chapel on the South, the Cloister on the West, and the Common Room, with other handsome Apartments, on the East, adorned with two beautiful *Gothic* Towers. This Court is in Length from North to South about 172 Feet, and in Breadth 155. The Chapel of this College is about 70 Feet long, and 30 broad; the Ante-Chapel of the same Dimensions; the Altar-Piece is of a beautiful clouded Marble, and over it a fine Assumption-Piece of the Founder, painted by Sir *James Thornhill*. Here are also two elegant Vases,
one

48 ALL-SOULS COLLEGE.

one on each Side of the Altar, by the same Hand; the Bas-Relief of which represents the Institution of the two Sacraments.

The Roof of the Chapel is divided into Compartments, carved and gilded. The Screen, which divides the Chapel from the Ante-Chapel, is a neat Piece of Architecture by Sir *Christopher Wren*. In the Ante-Chapel are several Monuments worthy of Notice, particularly those of the Hon. *Doddington Greville* and Dr. *Geo. Clarke*.

The New Library is a magnificent Gallery, 200 Feet long, and 30 broad, and about 40 Feet high, built of white hewn Stone, and finished at a great Expence. The Outside is *Gothic*, in conformity with the rest of the Quadrangle. The Inside consists of two grand Ranges of Bookcases, one above the other, supported by Pilasters of the *Doric* and *Ionic* Orders. The Cieling, and Piers between the Windows, are adorned with most beautiful Stucco-Work, by the ingenious Mr. *Roberts* of this Place, Over the Bookcases are placed interchangeably Vases and Bustoes of many eminent Persons, formerly Fellows of the Society.

The following is an exact List of the Busts, beginning on the South Side of the West Window, viz.

1. Sir *Anthony Sherley*, Knight, A. B. Count of of the Empire, and Embassador from *Schach Abbas* Emperor of *Persia*, to the *Christian* Princes; in the Reign of *James I.* admitted Fellow 1582.

2. Sir *William Petre*, Knight, LL. D. Secretary of State to *Henry VIII.* and *Edward VI.* and Privy Counsellor to Queen *Mary* and Queen *Elizabeth*, 1523.

3. *George Clarke*, LL. D. Secretary of War, and afterwards, in the Reign of Queen *Anne*, one of the Lords of the Admiralty, Secretary to Prince *George*

George of Denmark, and in five Parliaments Burgeses for the Univerfity, 1680.

4. Sir *Daniel Dunn*, Knight, LL. D. Dean of the Arches, and one of the first Burgesfes in Parliament for the Univerfity, 1567.

5. *Henry Coventry*, Esq; LL. B. Embaffador at *Paris*, and Secretary of State in the Reign of *Charles II.* 1634.

6. Sir *Robert Weston*, Knight, LL. D. Dean of the Arches, and Lord Chancellor of *Ireland*, 1536.

7. Sir *William Trumbul*, Knight, LL. D. Embaffador to the *French* and *Turkish* Courts, in the Reign of *James II.* Secretary of State to King *William III.* and Burgeses of the Univerfity, 1657.

8. *Charles Talbot*, LL. D. Baron of *Hensol*, and Lord High Chancellor of *England*, 1704.

9. Sir *Christopher Wren*, Knight, the famous Architect, LL. D. and Savilian Professor of Astronomy, 1653.

10. *Richard Steward*, LL. D. Dean of *St. Paul's* Provost of *Eton*, Clerk of the Closet to *Charles I.* and Commissioner for Ecclesiastical Affairs at the Treaty at *Uxbridge*, 1613.

11. *Thomas Tanner*, D. D. Bishop of *St. Afaph*, 1696.

12. *James Goldwell*, LL. D. Bishop of *Norwich*, and Secretary of State to *Edward IV.* 1441.

13. *Gilbert Sheldon*, D. D. Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and Chancellor of the Univerfity, 1622.

14. *Brian Duppa*, D. D. Bishop of *Wincheſter*, Preceptor to *Charles II.* when Prince of *Wales*, and Lord Almoner, 1612.

15. *David Pole*, LL. D. Dean of the Arches and Bishop of *Peterborough*, 1520.

16. *Jeremy Taylor*, D. D. Bishop of *Down* and *Connor*, 1635.

17. *John Norris*, A. M. Rector of *Bemerton*, *Wilts*, 1680.

50 ALL-SOULS COLLEGE.

18. *Thomas Sydenham*, M. D. 1648.

19. *Thomas Lynaker*, M. D. Founder of the College of Physicians, *London*, 1484.

20. *Sir Clement Edmonds*, Knight, A. M. Secretary of the Council, in the Reign of *James I.* and Burgeſs for the Univerſity, 1590.

21. *Sir William Byrde*, Knight, LL. D. Dean of the Arches and Burgeſs for the Univerſity, 1578.

22. *Sir Nathaniel Lloyd*, Knight, LL. D. Judge Advocate and Maſter of *Trinity Hall* in *Cambridge*, 1689.

23. *Robert Hovenden*, D. D. Warden of *All-Souls*, 1565.

24. *Sir John Maſon*, Knight, M. B. Privy Counſellor to *Henry VIII.* *Edward VI.* *Queen Mary* and *Queen Elizabeth*, and the firſt Lay Chancellor of the Univerſity of *Oxford*, 1521.

Over the great Door is a very fine Buſt of the Founder, Archbiſhop *Chicheley*, in white Marble, done by Mr. *Roubilliac*. The Elegance of the Room, and the Choiceneſs of the Collection, conſiſting greatly of ſcarce and foreign Books, make this eſteemed one of the beſt Libraries in *Oxford*.

The Statue of that generous Benefactor, Colonel *Codrington*, is erected in the Middle of the Library, on a Peđeſtal of veined Marble; this Part of the Building being twice the Breadth of the reſt. It appears, by an Inſcription on the Peđeſtal, that the Colonel died *Anno 1710*, and that the Statue was erected in the Year 1730. The Area, or wide Space in the Middle of the Building, divides it in a manner into two Rooms.

The Hall is an elegant Room, in which are the Portraits of Archbiſhop *Chicheley*, Founder; Colonel *Codrington*, and *Sir Nathanael Lloyd*. At the upper End of the Room, under the Founder's Picture, is a Piece of *Sir James Thornhill's* repreſent-
ing

ALL-SOULS COLLEGE. 51

ing the finding of the Law, and *Josiah* renting his Cloaths, from 2 *Kings* xxii. 11. Over the Chimney-piece, which is a very neat one of Dove-coloured Marble, is a Bust of the Founder, and on one Side of him *Lynaker*, and on the other *John Leland*, the famous Antiquarian and Author of the Itinerary; who, as Mr. *Hearne* informs us, was a Member of this Society. The Room is ornamented with many other Busts, which are chiefly Copies from antique Originals.

The College Buttery, which is divided by a Passage from the Hall, is a very pretty Room, of an oval Form, with an arch'd Stone Roof of very curious Work.

The Common Room is a very good one, being a Cube of 26 Feet, and lighted by a large Venetian Window.

The Warden's Lodgings, which front the *High-Street*, and are contiguous to the rest of the College, is a handsome House, late the Dwelling of *George Clarke*, LL. D. a great Benefactor.

The private Apartments of the College are generally very neat and convenient. The Room in the old Quadrangle, which was formerly the Library (before the new one above described was finished) is lately fitted up, by one of the Fellows, in a very elegant Manner, in the Gothic Taste; and is deservedly esteemed one of the Curiosities of the House.

The Founder of this College, Dr. *Henry Chicheley*, was born at *Higham Ferrers* in *Northamptonshire*; and having had his School Learning in that Town, was, in the Year 1387, made by *William of Wykeham*, one of his first Sett of Fellows at *New College* in *Oxford*, where he took the Degree of Doctor of Civil Law. He was made Archdeacon of *Sarum*, and afterwards Chancellor of the same Church, by Dr.

Richard Medeford, Bishop of that Diocese; and becoming known to King *Henry IV.* was sent on several Embassies by that Monarch, and advanced first to the Bishopric of *St. David's*, in which having continued five Years, he was translated on *July 29, 1414*, to the See of *Canterbury*, of which he remained Archbishop twenty-nine Years. He laid the Foundation of *All-Souls College* in *1437*; the Charter of Incorporation is dated *May 20, 16 Henry VI.* in which it is called *Collegium Animarum omnium Fidelium defunctorum de Oxon.*

By the Statutes he gave this College, he appointed forty Fellows, whereof twenty-four were directed to study Divinity and Philosophy, and the other sixteen the Civil and Canon Law. He procured from King *Henry VI.* a Grant of the Lands and Revenues of several dissolved Priories to endow his College, and in his Life-time erected the Chapel, and all the rest of the Buildings (except some very modern ones) which cost him *4545*l.** and at his Death gave to the Society the Sums of *134*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.** and *100 Marks.*

The most considerable Benefactors, next to the Founder, have been Colonel *Christopher Codrington*, Governour of the *Leeward Islands*, and Fellow of *All-Souls*, already mentioned; *George Clarke*, LL. D. the late Duke of *Wharton*, *Doddington Greville*, Esq; Lieutenant General *Stewart*, and Sir *Nathaniel Lloyd*, (who at the Time that he was Fellow of this College, was Head of a College in *Cambridge*. The Colonel bequeathed *6000*l.** for building the noble Library already described, his own valuable Study of Books, and *4000*l.** more to purchase new ones; and Dr. *Clarke* gave his beautiful House, &c. for the Use of the Wardens successively of the College. He also very much augmented the Chaplainships, and intended to have been a much larger Bene-

ALL-SOULS COLLEGE. 53

Benefactor to the College, but thought proper to bestow those Favours on *Worcester* College.

In this College are one Warden, forty Fellows, two Chaplains, and nine Clerks.

A very peculiar Custom is the celebrating the *Mallard* Night, every Year, on the 14th of *January*, in Remembrance of an excessive large *Mallard* or *Drake*, suppos'd to have long rang'd in a Drain or Sewer where it was found at the Digging for the Foundation of the College. A very authentic Account of this Event hath lately been retriev'd, and published to the learned World, from a Manuscript of *Thomas Walsingham* the Historian, and Monk of *St. Albans*. It is the Cause of much Mirth, for on the Day, and in Remembrance of the *Mallard*, is always sung a merry old Song set to ancient Music.

Visitor. The Archbishop of *Canterbury*.



BRAZEN-NOSE COLLEGE—

—**F**ORMS the West-Side of the *Radcliff* Square. Was founded in the Year 1511 by the joint Benefaction of *William Smith*, Bishop of *Lincoln*, and *Richard Sutton*, Knight. Over the Gate are the Arms of the latter.

The most probable Account of the uncommon Name of this College seems to be this: The Founders purchas'd from *University* College, for the Scite of their intended Building, two ancient Seats of Learning, *Brazen-Nose* and *Little University* Halls; or, as the last was more commonly call'd, *Black-Hall*. Both these are suppos'd to have received their respective Names from some Students, who removed thither from two such Seminaries in the

54 BRAZEN-NOSE COLLEGE.

temporary University of *Stamford*. And *Anthony Wood* says the *Stamford* Seminary was call'd *Brazen-Nose* from an Iron Ring fix'd in a Nose of Brass serving as a Knocker to the Gate; which I believe is remaining there to this Day.

But another Antiquary, Dr. *White Kennet*, says that it was originally a *Copper-Nose*, or a red carbuncled-Nose, which was commonly expos'd as a Sign to some *Hospitia*, Inns, or Houses of Entertainment; and from thence probably, the *Hotel*, or Hall at *Oxford*, as well as the other at *Stamford*, had its Denomination. (See Gloss. to Parochial Antiquities in V. Coprose.)

The Founders, with a View to both these ancient Seats of Learning, order'd their new Seminary to be called, *The King's Hall and College of Brazen-Nose*. Agreeable to its Antiquity, as *University-Hall*, there are still over the Door of the Refectory two very ancient Busts. The one of the glorious *Alfred* the first Founder, the other of *John Erigena*, a *Scotsman*, who first read Lectures there in the Year 882.

The Refectory itself is neat and convenient, adorned with the Pictures of the principal Benefactors, and very good Paintings on Glass of the two Founders. It stands on the South Side of the first Quadrangle. In the Center of which is a Statue of *Cain* and *Abel*.

Through a Passage on the left Hand of the Gate of the first Quadrangle we enter the second. This is a more modern Structure. Though the Stone is mouldring, the Design is elegant. And is suppos'd to have fallen from the Hands of that great Architect Sir *Christopher Wren*.

A Cloister with a Library over it forms the East Side, the Chapel the South. The Area is dispos'd in the Form of a Garden planted with flow'ring Shrubs.

The

BRAZEN-NOSE COLLEGE. 55

The Library is rather calculated for real Use than ornamental Shew. The Chapel has a Neatness and Simplicity becoming the House of God. If these may be considered as the Parents of Beauty, this Edifice has very strong Pretensions to it. The Roof and Altar-Piece are each respectively fine.

The Ante-Chapel has an elegant Monument to the Memory of the late Principal. On this, a masterly Bust gives you the strongest Features of his Face; an *attic* Inscription of his Mind.

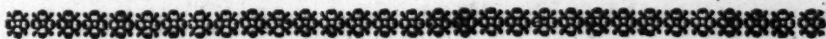
The Foundation of this College is for one Principal, twenty Fellows, thirty-two Scholars, and four Exhibitioners.

The Number of Names in the Book at present are one hundred and ten.

Visitor. The Bishop of *Lincoln*.

I proceed in the next Place, to the Description of the three Colleges situated between the new Church of *All-Saints* in the *High-Street*, and the *Turl*, or *Torald Gate*.

These are *Lincoln*, *Exeter* and *Jesus*, which form almost an entire Street.



LINCOLN COLLEGE.

THE first of these Colleges, going from *All-Saints*, is *Lincoln*, situated on the East Side of the said Street; the Front of it extending 210 Feet in Length. It consists of two Courts, the Outer or North Court, and the Inner or South Court.

The Outer Court we enter through an ancient Portal, with a Tower over it: This is a regular Quadrangle, the Sides of which are 80 Feet each. The

The Inner or South Court has also a Gate into the Street; and is a regular Square likewise, but less than the other, being 70 Feet each way.

The Hall is a handsome Edifice about 40 Feet long, 25 broad, and of a proportionable Height. It was new Wainscotted in 1701, chiefly by the Benefaction of the late Lord *Crewe* Bishop of *Durham*, whose Arms are placed over the Middle of the Screen, as are those of the rest of the Contributors over other Parts of the Wainscot.

The Library is a very neat Room in the North Side of the Outer Court, over the Common Room. It has been lately new fitted up, fashed and wainscotted at the Expence of Sir *Nathaniel Lloyd*, Knt. sometime Commoner of this College, and afterwards Fellow of *All Souls*. It is well furnished with Books, and there are in it some ancient and valuable Manuscripts.

There is a good half Length Picture of Bishop *Crewe* at the West End of it, and another of Sir *Nathaniel Lloyd*.

But what is most taken notice of in this College, is their Chapel, which is situated on the South Side of the Inner Court.

The Screen of it is of Cedar, finely carved, and is mentioned by Dr. *Plott*, as a great Curiosity.

The Windows are entirely of Painted Glass, of which there is one large one over the Altar, and four lesser on each side. In those of the South Side are the Figures of the Twelve Apostles, Three in each Window, as large as Life. In the First Window, which is next the Altar, are *Peter*, *Andrew*, and *James* the Greater: In the 2d, *John*, *Philip*, and *Bartholomew*: In the 3d, *Matthew*, *Thomas*, and *James* the Less: In the 4th, *Jude*, *Simon*, and *Matthias*.

On the other Side, over against These, are the Figures of Twelve of the Prophets. In the First Window, or next to the Altar, are *David, Daniel,* and *Elijah*: In the 2d, *Isaiah, Jeremiah,* and *Ezekiel*: In the 3d, *Amos, Zechariah,* and *Malachi*: In the 4th, *Elisha, Jonah,* and *Obadiab*.

The East Window, which is over the Altar, contains the Types and Anti-types of our Saviour. It is divided into six Partitions: In the First, reckoning from the North, is the Creation of Man in Paradise; and over it the Nativity of our Saviour. In the 2d, the passing of the *Israelites* through the Red Sea; and over it, our Saviour's Baptism: In the 3d, the Jewish Passover; and over it, the Institution of the Lord's Supper: In the 4th, the Elevation of the Brazen Serpent in the Wilderness; and over it, our Saviour's Crucifixion: In the 5th, *Jonas* delivered out of the Whale's Belly; and over it, our Saviour's Resurrection: In the 6th, *Elijah* going to Heaven in the Fiery Chariot; and over it, our Saviour's Ascension.

The Cieling, which is Cedar, is embellished with the Arms of the Founders and the principal Benefactors; intermixed with Cherubims, Palma Branches, Festoons, &c. beautifully painted and Gilt. The Lower Cedar Desks are terminated with eight well executed Figures of the same Wood, viz. *Moses* and *Aaron*, the four Evangelists, *St. Peter*, and *St. Paul*.

This Chapel was built in 1630 by Dr. *Johu Williams*, at that time Bishop of *Lincoln*, and afterwards Arch-Bishop of *York*; of whom Memorials are to be seen in several Places. For besides his Arms, which are upon the Cieling, amongst those of the other Benefactors, the same are again in Shields over the Doors of the Screen; being finely carved in Cedar, on the Outside of it, and painted with

with all the proper Colours on the Inside. And in the upper Part of every Window on both Sides of the Chapel, are four Human Figures in painted Glass, with Escutcheons on their Breasts; wherein there are several different Coats of Arms, to all which this Benefactor has Pretensions.

This College was first founded by *Richard Fleming*, who was born of a good Family in *Yorkshire*. He was educated in this University, of which he was two Years Proctor, being then Fellow of *University College*. It is said, that he was at that Time a Favourer of *Wickliff's* Doctrine, but that being afterwards wrought upon to change his Sentiments, he became a zealous Opposer of it, and designed this College to be a Seminary of learned Men to preach and write against it.

In 1420 he was made Bishop of *Lincoln* by King *Henry* the Vth; and died in 1431. He obtained the Charter of Incorporation of King *Henry* the VIth, in the sixth Year of his Reign; by which he was empowered to unite the Churches of *St. Michael* and *St. Mildred* to *All-Saints* Church, to erect them into a Collegiate Church, and to found therein a College, consisting of a Rector and such Number of Fellows as he should appoint.

Accordingly in 1429, he established a College consisting of a Rector and seven Fellows, to whom he appropriated the Income of the said Churches.

Soon after which, the following Persons made liberal Additions to their Maintenance. *John Southam*, Archdeacon of *Oxford*; *John Forest*, Dean of *Wells*, and Prebendary of *Banbury*; *Henry Beaufort*, Cardinal, and Bishop of *Winchester*; *William Fynderne* of *Childrey*, Esq; who gave them a Farm at *Botley* in *Berks*; *John Bucktot*, Clerk, who gave them the Manor of *Little Policot* in *Bucks*. In commemoration of which two last Benefactors, two Ser-

mons

mons are preached yearly by some of the Society; one at *Childrey* in *Berkshire*, where the former of them lies interred, the other at *Ashendon* in *Buckinghamshire*, supposed to be the Burying-place of the latter.

These Benefactors were before the Time of their second Founder, and to them we may add, *Thomas Gascoigne*, sometime Chancellor of this University, and *Robert Flemming*, Dean of *Lincoln*; who beside other Donations gave them some valuable and useful Manuscripts.

But in the Year 1478, *Thomas Scot*, alias *Rotherham*, then Bishop of *Lincoln*, considering the imperfect State of this Foundation, obtained a new Charter of King *Edward* the IVth, by Virtue whereof, he added five other Fellowships to the seven before founded, annexed to the College the Rectories of *Long Combe* in *Oxfordshire*, and *Twysford* in *Buckinghamshire*, and gave them a Body of Statutes, in which he limits the Choice of the Fellows to the Dioceses of *Lincoln* and *York*, all except one, whom he would have to be of the Diocese of *Wells*.

By a Composition made in 1537. between *Edward Darby*, Archdeacon of *Stow*, the Bishop of *Lincoln*, and the Society, three new Fellowships were established, in lieu of three Fellowships of the Founders, which for want of a sufficient Provision for their Sustenance, had been kept vacant; two of which were to be filled by the Society out of the Archdeaconries of *Stow*, *Leicester* or *Northampton*; the third by the Bishop of *Lincoln*, out of the Archdeaconry of *Oxford*.

But the greatest Benefactor to this College was the Right Honourable *Nathaniel Lord Crewe*, late Bishop of *Durham*, who making a Visit here in the Year 1717, after contributing liberally to the Buildings

ings which were then carrying on at *Christ-Church*, *Queen's*, *Worcester* and *All-Souls* Colleges, and to the finishing of *All-Saints* Church, settled by way of a Rent Charge free from all Deductions whatsoever, issuing out of his Manors in *Northumberland* and *Durham*, twelve Exhibitions of 20 l. *per Annum* each, for Commoners of this College, whom he would have to be the Sons of Gentlemen; and made a considerable Augmentation to the Annual Stipends of the Rector, Fellows, Scholars, Bible Clerk, and the Chaplains of the four appropriated Churches. And what much enhanced the Merit of his Beneficence was, that his Benefaction took Place immediately; and they all received their respective Shares of it half yearly, for several Years, while their great Benefactor was living.

The Buildings of this College have been erected at different Times by different Persons. The Front or West Side of the outer Quadrangle was built with the Money left by *Richard Flemming* the first Founder, together with Money of *William Fynderne*, Esq; abovementioned. *John Forest* Dean of *Wells* built the old Library and Chapel in the Place where *St. Mildred's* Church had lately stood; which together with the Chambers under them make the North Side of that Quadrangle. He built also the Hall, which is on the East Side of it; likewise the Kitchen and the Buttery.

A little before the Time of the second Foundation, *Thomas Beckington*, Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*, left a considerable Sum of Money to this College, with which his three Executors, *Richard Swan* (who was also himself a Benefactor) *Hugh Sugar*, and *John Pope*, erected an handsome Apartment for the Rector at the South East Corner of the Quadrangle. Upon several Parts of which Building is a Device
cut

cut in Stone, representing a Beacon and Tun, alluding to the said Benefactor's Name of *Bokyntun*.

After which, *Thomas de Rotherham* compleated the Quadrangle by building up the Remainder of the South Side of it; on the Wall of which are his Arms curiously carved in Stone in several Places.

The West Side of the inner Quadrangle was built by another *Thomas Rotherham*, supposed to be a Relation of the former. It is said that being Burfar of the College sometime in the Beginning of the last Century, he went off to *Ireland* with some of the College Money; but that his Circumstances mending afterwards, he repaid the same, and became a Benefactor.

The opposite Side was built by Contributions, from Bishop *Williams*, Sir *Roger Manwood*, Knight, and others.

Before Bishop *Williams* built them their present Chapel, which maketh up the South Side of this Quadrangle, the Society made use of the old Chapel, which is now their Library, for Divine Worship, except on *Sundays* and Holidays, on which they resorted to *All-Saints Church*. But in 1631, the new Chapel being consecrated, the said Bishop dispensed with their going to that Church, except only on *All-Saints Day*, when they go thither in Procession in their Surplices and proper Habits, as they do also to *St. Michael's Church* on *Michaelmas Day*.

Strangers are directed to look up to a Grotesque Figure at the North West Corner of the College, which they call the Devil looking over *Lincoln*.

The Members of this College are usually between Fifty and Sixty.

Visitor. The Bishop of *Lincoln*.

JESUS COLLEGE.

THE Front of this College is newly beautified and improved, by a very handsome *Rustic Gateway* and other Additions.

In the first Court, the Chapel on the North Side, and Hall on the West, are neat well-proportioned Rooms, the latter having within these few Years been much improved by the Addition of a Cieling and other Ornaments done by Mr. *Roberts*.

The inner Court has three Sides uniformly and neatly built (the Hall before mentioned making the fourth Side of this Quadrangle) and on the West Side of it over the Common Room, &c. is a spacious well furnished Library.

In the Principal's Lodgings is a fine Picture of King *Charles I.* at full Length, by *Vandyke*, and in the Library a half Length of King *Charles II.* and some Original Pieces of Dr. *Hugh Price* by *Holben*, Dr. *Mansell*, Sir *Leoline Jenkins*, &c. Benefactors to the College.

This College was founded by Queen *Elizabeth*, by Charter bearing Date the 27th of *June*, 1571, in the 13th Year of her Reign, for a Principal, eight Fellows, and eight Scholars. The Queen at the Request of *Hugh Price*, LL.D. a Native of *Brecknock*, and Treasurer of the Church of St. *David's*, granted her Royal Charter of Foundation, and a certain Religious House or Cell called *Whitehall*, (which before the Dissolution of Monastries belonging to the Priory of St. *Frideswide*) for the Scite of the College, together with such Timber and other Materials as should be wanting for the building of the College, out of her Majesty's Forests of *Shotover* and *Stow*, with Licence to the College

lege to receive and hold any Lands, Tenements, &c. not exceeding the Sum of one hundred and sixty Pounds yearly Value.

The first Endowment of this College was by Dr. *Hugh Price*, aforesaid, who by Deed bearing Date the last Day of the said Month of *June*, 1571, convey'd to the College by the Stile and Title of *The Principal, Fellows and Scholars of Jesus College, within the City and University of Oxford, of Queen Elizabeth's Foundation*, certain Lands, Messuages and Tenements in the County of *Brecknock*, of the Value of about 160*l. per Annum*, for the Maintenance and Support of a Principal, eight Fellows, and eight Scholars, being the Number limited in the Original Charter of Foundation; though by Charters since granted at different Times, and the Munificence of subsequent Benefactors, the Number of Fellows and Scholars is now more than doubled.

The Building was begun and carried on at the Expence of Dr. *Hugh Price*, who did not live to see any more of it finished than the East Side of the Quadrangle fronting *Exeter College*, and about half the South Side of the said Quadrangle. The rest of this South Side, Westwards, and the West Side comprehending the Hall, Buttery, and Kitchen, and the Rooms over the two latter (which 'till the Buildings that enclose and form the new Quadrangle were erected, served for the College Library) together with the North Side, which includes the Chapel, and Principal's Lodging being afterwards built by Principal *Powel* and Sir *Eubule Thelwall*, partily with the Money bequeathed by Dr. *Hugh Price*, aforesaid, (who by his last Will left 700*l.* to the College) and partly with the Contributions of other Benefactors, and ample Additions of their own.

The principal Benefactors after Dr. *Hugh Price*, who may in some Measure be called the Founder of this originally little Society, were,

1. Sir *Eubule Thelwal*, Knt. Master of the Alienation Office, one of the Masters in Chancery, and Principal of this College; who besides his Contributions towards the Buildings carried on under his Direction and Care, procured a new Charter from King *James I.* extending their Licence in Mortmain to 600*l. per Annum*, and increasing the Number of Fellows and Scholars from eight to sixteen, and by Powers granted in this Charter to him and other Commissioners, compiled and established an excellent Body of Statutes for the Regulation and good Government of the College.

2. *Francis Mansell*, (third Son of Sir *Francis Mansell*, of *Muddlescombe* in the County of *Glamorgan*, Bart.) D.D. and Treasurer of the Church of *Llandaffe*, thrice Principal of *Jesus College*; to whose Munificence and more than Paternal Affection, and *Affiduity* in soliciting Benefactions, supported by the most amiable Qualities, and by his well known Character of Integrity, Piety, and Zeal for the Service of Religion and Promotion of Learning and good Manners, and happily assisted by that Influence which his Birth and Alliances gave him, the College owes almost all the considerable Benefactions it has since received.

For no sooner was he elected Principal, than he set himself to consider of the most probable Means of promoting the Interest and Welfare of this College, then almost in its Infancy and in a very low Condition; and judging no Method so likely to support and advance it, as that of placing a Person at the Head of it who by his Wealth, Reputation, and Interest was capable of succouring it

it in that distressed Condition, (the Estates convey'd by Dr. *Hugh Price* for the Original Endowment having been ravished from it) he soon after resign'd his Headship to make Room for Sir *Eubule Thelwall* who succeeded him, and return'd to his Fellowship at *All-Souls* College, before his Year of Grace there was expired.

About ten Years after, upon the Death of Sir *Eubule Thelwall*, (who, during his Government of the College, fully answered the Expectations conceived of him, as is above related) Dr. *Mansell* was again unanimously elected Principal, and from that Time made it the whole Business of his Life to improve and adorn this College by his own bright Example (a lively Pattern of all manly and social Virtues) and by his unwearied Sollicitations (in which he met with surprizing Success) to advance and enlarge it both in its Endowments and Buildings, to both which he contributed very largely himself both in his Life-time and at his Death. For he purchased most of the Ground which now makes the inner Court of the College, and finished about half of the North and South Sides of that Court, which he join'd in the Form of two Wings to the West Side of the Hall, &c. which his Predecessor had finished, and would have completed the whole Square, with the Assistance of his Friends and other well-disposed Persons who had engaged to assist in it, if the impending Storms which afterwards overwhelmed both Church and State, had not at that Time put a Stop to his great Designs; so that the whole was not completed in the Form in which it now appears till the Beginning of this Century.

Being afterwards ejected by the Parliament Commissioners in 1648 with his whole Society, (except one Fellow and one Scholar who condescended to

comply with the Terms imposed) and even the College Servants who out of a principle of Loyalty and Honour, or at least out of Respect and Affection for their former Masters, all shared the same Fate; he notwithstanding continued with the same Zeal to promote the Interest of his College, procuring several Benefactions thereto even during this Usurpation; 'till being, in consequence of the happy Restoration of the Royal Family and Government, restored to his just Right and reinstated in his Headship, he within less than a Year after resign'd to open the Way for a Successor, who should compleat what he had long since begun, and 'till interrupted by the Publick Troubles, so happily carried on; and afterwards to the Time of his Death resided as a Commoner in the College, over which he had for many Years so worthily presided, (being first elected Principal in the Year 1620) and by Will left his whole Estate to the College; an Example of Generosity and publick Spirit hardly to be parallel'd, but surely never to be forgotten!

3. Upon this Resignation, Dr. *Jenkins* was elected Principal (afterwards Sir *Leoline Jenkins*, Knt. Judge of the Admiralty and Prerogative Courts, and Secretary of State to King *Charles II.* and King *James II.* besides other High Offices and Employments which he filled with Reputation and Dignity, and executed with the greatest Integrity) a Person most happily fitted to restore the shatter'd Constitution of the College to its former Vigour, which in the late Times of Confusion had greatly suffered both in its Discipline and Revenues. This Gentleman, besides the eminent Services he did the College in his Life-time by recovering the Revenues of it and reforming the Abuses that had crept into it during the Intrusion, by his vigilant and prudent Govern-

Government and his great Reputation, at his Death bequeathed his whole Estate to the College after Payment of some Legacies, and a few Annuities to some of his nearest Relations and Dependents, determinable upon their Deaths respectively.

The other Benefactors to this College were, Dr. *Griffith Lloyd*, Principal; *Herbert Westphaling*, D.D. and Bishop of *Hereford*; *Henry Rowland*, D.D. and Bishop of *Bangor*; Mr. *Owen Wood*, Dean of *Armagh*; the Rev. Mr. *Thomas Reddricke*; *Griffith Powel*, LL.D. and Principal; Mrs. *Mary Robinson of Monmouth*; *Richard Parry*, D.D. and Bishop of *St. Asaph*; the Rev. Mr. *William Prichard*; Sir *Thomas Canon*, Knt. *Oliver Lloyd*, LL.D. and Chancellor of *Hereford*; Sir *Thomas Wynne*, Knt. *Stephen Rodway*, Esq; Sir *John Walter*, Knt. *Richard Budde*, Esq; Serjeant *Owen*, Mr. *William Thomas*, King *Charles I.* of ever blessed Memory, (who founded one Fellowship in this College, and two more in the Colleges of *Exeter* and *Pembroke*, for his Loyal Subjects the Natives of the Island of *Jersey* and *Guernsey*;) *David Parry*, Esq; Mr. *William Robson*, Dr. *Thomas Gwynne*, Precentor of *Sarum* and Chancellor of *Llandaffe*; *William Backhouse* of *Swallowfield*, in the County of *Berks*, Esq; *John Lloyd*, D.D. Bishop of *St. David's* and Principal; *Jonathan Edwards*, D.D. and Principal; *Edmund Meyrick*, A.M. and Treasurer of *St. David's* and ——— *Curre*, Esq; who most of them settled Lands upon the College, or gave Money to be laid out in the Purchase of Lands for the Endowment of it: For the Particulars of which we refer to Mr. *Antony Wood's Hist. & Antiq. Universitatis Oxon*, as likewise for a List of Principals, Bishops, and Writers of this College. — But besides these there were a very great Number of worthy Benefactors, who, before

before the College could subsist upon its own *settled* Revenue, (at the Instance of Dr. *Mansell* and other Friends and Favourers of the Design) contributed largely by annual Subscriptions to the Support of the Fellows and Scholars, and to the Advancement of the Buildings then carrying on, whose Names and Benefactions are gratefully recorded in the College Books and Registers.

As there were two Fellowships and two Scholarships founded in Consequence of Sir *Leoline Jenkins's* Will, (one of which Fellowships he directed to be called the Fellowship of King *Charles II.* and the other the Fellowship of King *James II.* in grateful Remembrance of the Favours he had received under those two Princes, which enabled him under God to become a Benefactor to his College and Country;) and one other Fellowship in pursuance of a Decree in Chancery, directing the Application of the Remainder of his Personal Estate; the Society now consists of a Principal, 19 Fellows and 18 Scholars, besides a considerable Number of Exhibitioners.

The chief Curiosities in this College, besides these already mentioned, are, 1. a most magnificent Piece of Plate, the Gift of the late Sir *Watkin Williams Wynne*, Bart. for the Use of the Fellows Common Room. And 2. the Statutes of the College written upon Vellum, in the most exquisite Manner, by the Reverend Mr. *Parry* of *Shipston upon Stour*, formerly Fellow of this College.

Visitor. The Earl of *Pembroke*.

EXETER

EXETER COLLEGE.

THIS College is situated within the *Turl Gate*, the Front whereof is 220 Feet long, in the Center of which is a magnificent Gate and Tower over it. The Composition of each Front (*viz.* that towards the Street and that towards the Quadrangle) is a *Rustic Basement* which forms the Gateway; a *Plinth* whereupon are placed four *Pilasters* of the *Ionic Order*, supporting a semicircular *Pediment*, in the *Area* of which are the Founder's Arms on a genteel Shield adorned with Festoons; finishing with a *Balustrade* above all: This, with the beautiful arched Roof of the Gateway, is justly esteemed an elegant Piece of Workmanship. The Building within chiefly consists of a large Quadrangle, formed by the Hall, the Chapel, the Rector's Lodgings, and the Chambers of the Fellows and Scholars, and is regular and uniform.

The Gardens are neatly dispos'd, and, tho' within the Town, have an airy and pleasant Opening to the East.

The Library is well furnished with Books in the several Arts and Sciences; and a very valuable Collection of the Classics given by *Edward Richards*, Esq; and a large Orrery, the Gift of *Thomas Blackall*, Esqr.

Sir *John Acland* built the Hall in 1681, and Dr. *Hakewell*, first Fellow and afterwards Rector, founded the Chapel in the Year 1624.

The Bachelors of Arts and Pupils of this College perform their Determinations, &c. in the House before they enter upon them in the public Schools.

Walter

Walter Stapledon, Bishop of *Exeter*, Lord Treasurer of *England*, and Secretary of State to King *Edward II.* 1316, obtained a Charter for founding a College where *Hertford* College now stands; but wanting Room for the Buildings he designed, he removed his Scholars to the present House, and gave it the Name of *Stapledon-Hall*, after his own Name. He founded a Society consisting of Thirteen, i. e. a Rector and twelve Fellows; one of whom, the Chaplain, to be appointed by the Dean and Chapter of *Exeter*; eight to be elected out of the Archdeaconries of *Exeter*, *Totness* and *Barnstaple* in *Devonshire*, and four out of the Archdeaconry of *Cornwall*.

Among the subsequent Benefactors was *Edmund Stafford*, Bishop of *Exeter*, who obtained leave to alter the Name of this House; and settled two Fellowships for the Diocese of *Sarum*. Sir *William Petre* in Queen *Elizabeth's* Time obtained a new Charter and Statutes, founded eight Fellowships for such Counties wherever he then had, or his Heirs at any Time after should have Estates; which by this Time comprehends most of the Counties in *England*. King *Charles I.* added one Fellowship for the Islands of *Jersey* and *Guernsey*. And by Mrs. *Shiers's* Benefaction, as completed and settled by Dr. *Hugh Shortridge*, two other Fellowships were added, confin'd to the Counties of *Hertford* and *Surry*; besides considerable Augmentations to the Revenues of the College and Society.

The present Members are a Rector, 25 Fellows, one Scholar, who is Bible Clerk, two Exhibitioners: The whole Number of Members about Eighty.

Visitor. The Bishop of *Exeter*.

TRINITY COLLEGE.

WITHOUT the City, opposite the *Turl*, stands *Trinity College*, the Front whereof is formed by the South Side of the Chapel, and the Tower; under which we enter the first Court. This Court is small; the South Side is taken up by the Chapel; the East by the President's Lodgings and the College Library; the West Side by the Hall and Common Room; and the North by the Chambers of the Fellows, &c.

The second Court is much larger than the first, elegantly built of hewn Stone, and fash'd after the modern Way, consisting of three Sides to the North, West and South; but on the East Side it lies open to the Garden, from which it is separated by an Iron Gate and Palisade. This Court may be esteemed one of the Beauties of *Oxford*, not only on account of its Buildings, but as it opens into one of the most delightful and spacious Gardens in Town. It should be remembered that this Court was one of the first Specimens of modern Architecture in the University, and was planned by Sir *Christopher Wren*.

The Chapel here is exquisitely finished; its Screen and Altar-Piece are of Cedar curiously work'd, and the latter is embellished with Carvings of that eminent Artist Mr. *Guibbons*; the Floor is laid with black and white Marble; the Cieling adorned with admirable Stucco of a very high Relief, in the Middle of which is an *Ascension* finely painted. In a Word, this Chapel is a Pattern of Elegance joined with Simplicity.

The

The Hall is a handsome *Gothick* Room, adorned with the Pictures of their Founder and Benefactors.

The Library was the first Public One in the University while it was called *Durham College*. In it is a curious Manuscript, well preserved, of *Euclid*, supposed to be 600 Years old, which was translated from the *Arabick* into *Latin* before the Original *Greek* was found.

The Gardens of this College are large and well laid out, containing about four Acres of Ground. The larger Division, which we enter from the grand Court, consists of fine Gravel-Walks and Grass-Plats, adorned with Evergreens, with which the Walls likewise are entirely covered. At the lower End of the Center Walk is a beautiful Iron Gate, supported by two very elegant Piers. This Gate affords those who pass to and from the *Parks* an agreeable Prospect of the Garden and College. It is remarkable that when the Workmen were sawing the Stones, in order to build the Piers, in the Heart of a large Block was found a Toad alive, which had undoubtedly been there a considerable Time. But this is a Point to be discuss'd by Naturalists; to whom we leave it. The lesser Division on the South has been lately laid open to the rest, planted with flowering Shrubs, and the whole much improved.

As to the Foundation of this House, it appears that *Durham College*, a Seminary in *Oxford* for the Education of the Monks of the Cathedral of *Durham*, was dissolved (with other religious Houses) in the Reign of *Henry VIII*. Not many Years afterwards, viz. in the Reign of Queen *Mary*, Sir *Tho. Pope*, Kt. of *Titthenbanger* in *Hertfordshire*, obtained a Charter, dated *March 8, 1554*. to found a College, dedicated to the Holy Trinity, on the Scite

of

of this dissolv'd Monastery; which he endow'd with a suitable Revenue for the Maintenance of a President, and twelve Fellows, which are destined to the Studies of Philosophy and Divinity; as also, for the Maintenance of eight Scholars to be educated in the Studies of Logic, Rhetoric, and the more polite Arts, which are ordered to be chosen (after due Trial) out of those Manors which were in the Possession of the Founder at the Time of his erecting this College; but if none appeared from the aforesaid Manors on the Day of Election, viz. *Trinity Monday*, the President and Fellows are directed to supply the Vacancies from any other Part of *England*. It is ordered likewise that no more than two Natives of the same County should be Fellows of this College at the same Time; *Oxfordshire* excepted, of which there may be Five. The Founder afterwards granted other Lands for the Maintenance and Education of four other Scholars on the Footing of the former Eight; that the Number of the Scholars might *correspond* (as himself expresses it in his Statutes) to that of the Fellows.

The principal Benefactor to this College was Dr. *Bathurst*, formerly President, who expended 1900*l*. in building their beautiful Chapel, and erected the North and West Sides of their new Court.

The present Members of this Society are a President, twelve Fellows and twelve Scholars above-mentioned. Here are likewise about three Exhibitions; the most considerable of which is that given by Mr. *Tyney* of *Hants*. The whole Number of Students of all Sorts is about Eighty.

Visitor. The Bishop of *Winchester*.

BALLIOL COLLEGE.

BALLIOL College is situated a little to the Westward of *Trinity*, and consists chiefly of one Court, which we enter by a handsome Gate with a Tower over it. The Buildings about this Court are ancient, except the East End, which is finished with Stone and sashed after the modern Way; and the rest of the College is intended to be equal to it.

The Chapel stands at the North-East Angle of the great Court. The Great East Window, which is well executed, represents the Passion, Resurrection and Ascension of Christ. The Hall is at the West End of the same Court. The Master's Lodgings is a convenient Apartment, and has some good Rooms in it, particularly a spacious Hall, having a well-preserved ancient Window to the East. Their Library is well-furnished with a large Collection of useful Books, and many ancient Manuscripts.

Over the Gate of the College are the Arms of the *Balliol* Family.

And on the outside, over-against the Master's Lodgings, is a Stone placed Edge-ways, in Memory of those learned and pious Prelates, Archbishop *Cranmer*, Bishop *Ridley*, and Bishop *Latimer*, who were burnt at that Place for their Adherence to the Reformation.

Sir *John Balliol*, of *Bernard Castle* in *Yorkshire*, Father of *John Balliol*, King of *Scotland*, first designed the Foundation of this College for the Education of Scholars, to whom he gave yearly Exhibitions till he could provide them an House; and dying before he purchased one, he recommended the Design to his Widow *Dervorguilla*, Daughter of

of *Alexander III.* King of *Scotland*, who first settled these Exhibitions; and in 1263 purchased of *Thomas D'Ewe*, a Tenement for her Scholars of *Balliol*, and conveyed it, with three Acres of Land, to the Master and Scholars of this House for ever for their Habitation, having obtained a Royal Charter for that Purpose. She afterwards added several new Buildings to it, and settled other Lands for the Maintenance of the Scholars, dedicating her Foundation to the Honour of the Holy Trinity, the Blessed Virgin, and *St. Katherine* the Martyr; which Benefactions were afterwards ratified by her Son *John Balliol*, King of *Scotland*, and *Oliver* Bishop of *Lincoln*, in whose Diocese *Oxford* then was. The Value of the Lands and Revenues, belonging to this College, did not exceed 27*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* per Ann. at that Time; but their Estates were soon after greatly enlarged by the Benefactions of others, particularly *Sir Philip Somerville*, a Gentleman in *Staffordshire*, granted to this College the Impropriation of the Parish of *Mickle-Benton* in the County of *Northumberland*; *Sir William Felton*, another Benefactor; and *Dr. John Warner*, Bishop of *Rocheſter*, founded four *Scottish* Exhibitions, endowing them with a Revenue of 20*l.* per Annum each.

John Snell, Esq; gave the Manor of *Uffton* in *Warwickshire* for the Use of Scots Exhibitioners.

The Members of this Society are at present a Master, twelve Fellows, fourteen Scholars and eighteen Exhibitioners; the whole Number of Students amounting to about 90.

The Master and Fellows elect their Visitor.

Their late Visitor was the Rev. *Sir John Dalben*, Bart. who resigned in 1755. and was succeeded by the Rev. *Sir William Bunbury*, Bart.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE—

— **I**S situated North of *Balliol* and *Trinity* Colleges, having a Terras, with a Row of tall Elms before it.

The Buildings of this College chiefly consist of two large Quadrangles. We enter the first by a handsome old Gateway with a Tower over it. It is formed by the Hall and Chapel on the North, the President's Lodgings on the East, and the Chambers of the Fellows, Scholars, and other Students on the South and West Sides. The Hall is elegant, being well-proportioned, handsomely wainscotted and floor'd, and having a beautiful arch'd Roof, a Screen of Portland Stone, and a grand variegated Marble Chimney-Piece, containing a Picture of *St. John the Baptist*, by *Titian*. It is likewise adorned with many other Pictures; viz. at the upper End, by a whole-length Portrait of the Founder; on his Right Hand Archbishop *Laud*, and on his Left Archbishop *Juxon*. On the North and South Sides of the Room are those of Bishop *Mew*, Bishop *Buckridge*, Sir *William Paddy*, Knight, and other eminent Men who have been Members of, and Benefactors to, this Society.

North of the Hall is the *Common Room*; handsomely wainscotted, with a Chimney-Piece of Dove-colour'd Marble, and a Cieling curiously adorned with Compartments and Shell-work in *Stucco*, by *Mr. Roberts*.

The Chapel, which is adjoining to the Hall, is in all Respects neat and commodious. It is divided from the Ante-Chapel by a well-built Screen of Wainscot in the Corinthian Order, regularly seated, paved with black and white Marble, adorned

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ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE. 75

ed with handsome Brass Sconces, and two very beautiful Branches. The Altar is likewise of the Corinthian Order, and very properly adapted. Over the Communion Table is a fine Piece of Tapestry, representing our Saviour with the two Disciples at *Emmaus*, copied from a Painting of *Titian*. The Dog snarling at the Cat, under the Table cannot be overlook'd. On the North Side, in a Recess, is an Organ; and Eastward is a Marble Urn, containing the Heart of Dr. *Richard Rawlinson*. In this Chapel is performed Cathedral Service twice a Day, at Eleven and Five.

Through a Passage on the East Side of the first Quadrangle we enter the second; on the East and West Sides whereof are handsome *Piazzas* in the *Grecian* Taste, each Column consisting of one single bluish kind of Stone, dug, as we apprehend, upon a Part of the College Estate near *Fyfield* in *Berkshire*. In the Center of each *Piazza* is a magnificent Gateway, consisting principally of two Orders, 1. The *Doric*, which forms the Gateway itself, agreeable to that of the *Piazzas*. 2. The *Ionic*, which supports a Semicircular Pediment. Between four of these Columns, *viz.* two on each Side, in a Niche, is a Brass Statue; that on the East of King *Charles I.* and that on the West of his Queen. That neither of the *Greek* Orders might be wanting, the 3d, *viz.* The *Corinthian*, is very artfully introduced in the Construction of the Niche. The whole is richly embellished, and is the Design of that celebrated Architect *Inigo Jones*.

The Library, which includes the upper Story of the South and East Sides, is inferior to few in this Place, tho' not of so modern a Fashion as some. The first Side is well stored with printed Books in all Faculties, regularly disposed and has been exactly catalogu'd by the late worthy President, who

76 ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

spent a considerable Time in effecting it. The second with a most valuable Collection of Manuscripts. As the Book-Cases of the latter adhere to the Sides, and are not ranged in Stalls as those in the former are, it forms a beautiful and spacious Gallery. Here likewise are some valuable Curiosities, particularly the famous Picture of King *Charles I.* which has the whole Book of Psalms written in the Lines of the Face and the Hair of the Head.

The Gardens belonging to this College are extremely agreeable, very extensive, and well laid out. They still retain the Names they formerly had, when they had nothing to boast of but a Plantation of tall Elms, *viz.* the *outer* and *inner Grove*. But now the outer one is dispos'd in regular Walks and Grass-Plats, the Walls thereof covered with Evergreens and neatly cut, and finely shaded by Trees of various Kinds, *viz.* the middle Walk by a Row of Lime-Trees on each Side cut arch-wise, a Row of cut Elms by the Side-Walks, and at each End and across the middle two Groups of beautiful Chesnut-Trees. The inner Grove is of quite a different Cast to this, being so contrived as not to satiate the Eye at once, but its various Parts present themselves gradually to view. No Spot whatever is calculated to yield a more pleasing Variety; for, except Water, it has all that could be wished.

This College was founded by Sir *Thomas White*, Alderman and Merchant-Taylor of *London*, *Anno* 1555, (1 and 2 *Philip and Mary*;) and afterwards re-founded by him, *Anno* 1557. He endowed it with several considerable Manors, and at his Death bequeathed the Sum of 3000*l.* to purchase Lands to increase the Revenues of it. He originally designed *Merchant-Taylors School* in *London* for the chief

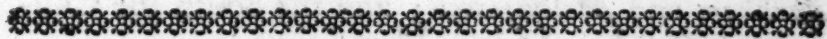
ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE. 77

chief Seminary of this College; but being of a more public Spirit than to confine himself to any one Place, he allowed two Fellowships to the City of *Coventry*, two to *Bristol*, two also to the Town of *Reading*, and one to *Tunbridge*.

The most considerable Benefactors since, have been Sir *William Paddy*, who founded and endowed the Choir, and built that Side of the new Quadrangle, of which the Library is a Part. Archbishop *Laud*, who at the Expence of above 5000 *l.* (exclusive of 400 *l.* for the Statues of the King and Queen, and 200 Ton of Timber which he obtained by Warrant from *Shotover Forest* and *Stow Wood*) added the other three Sides. Archbishop *Juxon*, who gave 7000 *l.* to this College; Dr. *Gibbons*, who bequeathed the perpetual Advowson of the Living of *Baynton* in *Yorkshire*, and 1000 *l.* to buy Books; Dr. *Holmes*, the late worthy President, with his Lady, who gave 15000 *l.* to augment the Salaries of the Officers, and other Uses; and Dr. *Rawlinson*, who bequeathed a considerable Number of Books, and the Reversion of an Estate in Fee-Farm Rents.

The present Members are a President, fifty Fellows, two Chaplains, an Organist, five Singing-Men, six Choristers, and two Sextons. The Number of Students of all Sorts being usually about eighty.

Visitor. The Bishop of *Winchester*.



WADHAM COLLEGE.

WADHAM College is situated without the City, in that Part of the Suburb called *Holywell*. It consists chiefly of one grand Quadrangle, and

and another very small Court within it. The Front of the College is almost opposite to *Trinity Gardens*, having a large Gate, with a Tower over it, by which we enter the great Quadrangle, being near 130 Feet either Way.

The Chapel is a spacious Edifice, at the North-East Angle of the great Court. What is most admired here is a very large Window of painted Glafs, at the East End, of the Passion of our Saviour, wherein there are a great Variety of Figures admirably done. This was put up in the Reign of King *James I.* and is said to have cost 1500*l.* The Windows on the Sides seem to be of the same Workmanship; but the greatest Curiosity in this Chapel is the painted Cloth, if it may be so called, at the lower Part of the Altar. It is the only Work of its kind at present in *Oxford*, but the Altar of *Magdalen College*, before the new Wainscotting of it, was done in the same Manner. The Cloth itself, which is of an Ash-Colour, is the Medium; the Lines and Shades are done with a brown Crayon, and the Lights with a white one; which being afterwards pressed with hot Irons, causing the Sweat of the Cloth to incorporate with the Colours, has so fixed them, as to be rendered Proof against a Brush, or any such Thing, made use of to cleanse it from Dust: It was performed by *Isaac Fuller*, who painted the Altar-Piece at *Magdalene College*, and is generally allowed to be masterly Drawing. The East represents the *Lord's Supper*; the North *Abraham* and *Melchisedech*; and the South the Children of *Israel* gathering *Manna*.

The Hall is situated at the South-East Angle of the great Court. The Library is a lofty spacious Room over the Kitchen, well furnished with Books.

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The Chapel and the Library form two Wings in the Back or East Front of the College. Between these is a Cloister; and, over that, the Fellows Common Room; which is a very handsome one, and has the Advantage of a beautiful Prospect over the adjacent Fields to *Heddington-Hill*.

This College was designed by *Nicholas Wadham*, Esq; and founded, in pursuance of his Will, by *Dorothy Wadham*, his Widow, -*Anno* 1613, who appointed one Warden, 15 Fellows, 15 Scholars, two Chaplains, two Clerks, one Manciple, two Cooks, two Butlers, and a Porter; the Warden to be a Native of *Great Britain*, but to quit the College on his Marriage, or Advancement to a Bishoprick. The Fellows, after having compleated 18 Years from their Regency, to quit their Fellowships. The Scholars, out of whom the Fellows are to be chosen, to be taken three out of *Somersetshire*, and three out of *Essex*; the rest out of any County in *Great Britain*.

The most considerable Benefactor, since the Founder, was *John Goodridge*, M. A. some time Fellow of this College, who gave all his Lands at *Walthamstowe* in *Essex*, to this Society. Dr. *Hoddy* added ten Exhibitions, four for Students in *Hebrew*, and six for *Greek*, 10*l.* a Year to each. Lord *Wyndham* 2500*l.* of which 2000*l.* to increase the Warden's Salary, and 500*l.* to beautify and repair the College. Bishop *Lisle*, the late Warden, gave two Exhibitions of 10*l.* *per Ann.* each.

The present Members of this Society are a Warden, 15 Fellows, 2 Chaplains, 15 Scholars, two Clerks, and 16 Exhibitioners; the whole Number of Students being usually about 120.

Visitor. The Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*.

CORPUS-

CORPUS-CHRISTI COLLEGE.

CORPUS-Christi College is in St. *Jahn's* Parish, between *Christ-Church* on the West, *Merton* College on the East, and *Oriel* College on the North; consisting of one Quadrangle, an elegant Pile of modern Buildings, in which are pleasant and commodious Rooms (that look into *Merton* and *Christ-Church* Meadows) and a Cloyster adjoining; also a neat Structure which looks Eastwards towards *Merton* College Grove, in which are six Apartments appropriated to Gentlemen-Commoners, whose Number the Founder has confined to Six, who are to be Sons of Noblemen, or other eminent Persons.

On the East Side of the Quadrangle is the Hall, which is 50 Feet long, and 25 broad, and of a proportionable Height.

The *Cylindrical* Dial in the Quadrangle is set at Right Angles with the *Horizon*, the common Sections whereof, with the Hour Circles, except the *Meridian* Circle that divides it by the *Axis*, as also the *Equinoctial*, are all Ellipses, and is a fine old Piece of *Gnomonicks*. On the Column is a perpetual Kalendar.

The Chapel, which is situated at the South-East Corner of the Quadrangle, is 70 Feet in Length, and 25 in Breadth.

The Library is well furnished with Books, particularly a large Collection of Pamphlets from the Reformation to the Revolution. About 300 MSS. An *English* Bible, supposed to be older than *Wickliffe's*. A Parchment Roll, containing the Pedigree of the Royal Family, and the several Branches of it, from King *Alfred* to *Edward VI.* with their Arms

CORPUS-CHRISTI COLLEGE. 81

Arms blazoned, signed by the King at Arms; and several other Curiosities, particularly an ancient Manuscript History of the Bible in *French*, finely decorated with curious Paintings, given by General *Oglethorpe*, who was a Member of this College; and also a very valuable Collection of the first Editions of the *Classicks*.

They shew here also the genuine Crozier of the Founder, a Piece of very curious Workmanship, little impaired by Time.

This College was founded in the Year 1516, by Dr. *Richard Fox*, a Native of *Ropesley*, near *Grantham* in *Lincolnshire*, who was successively Bishop of the Sees of *Exeter*, *Bath* and *Wells*, *Durham* and *Winchester*, and was likewise Lord Privy Seal to King *Henry VII.* and *Henry VIII.* He first intended it only as a Seminary for the Monks of the Priory, or Cathedral Church of *St. Swithen* at *Winchester*, and obtained a Charter for that End; but altered his Mind by the Persuasion of *Hugh Oldham*, Bishop of *Exeter*, who engaged to be a Benefactor to the House, on condition that he would convert it into a College for the Use of secular Students, after the Manner of other Colleges in the University: Whereupon Bishop *Fox* caused the first Charter to be cancelled, and obtained another, whereby he was permitted to found a College for the Study of Divinity, Philosophy, and other liberal Arts. The Charter of Foundation was dated at the Castle of *Wolvesly*, on the Calends of *March* 1516.

He assigned a Body of Statutes for the Government of this Society, whereby he appointed, that the Fellows should be elected out of the Scholars, who are to be chosen from the Counties or Dioceses following, viz. two *Surry*, three *Hampshire*, one *Durham*, two *Bath* and *Wells*, two *Exeter*, two County of *Lincoln*, two *Gloucestershire*, one *Wilt-*

82 CORPUS-CHRISTI COLLEGE.

Wiltshire, or (in Defect of a Candidate) the Diocese of *Sarum*, one County of *Bedford*, two County of *Kent*, one County of *Oxford*, one *Lancashire*.

Among the Benefactors was *Hugh Oldham*, Chaplain to *Margaret* Countess of *Richmond*, and afterwards Bishop of *Exeter*, who gave 6000 Marks towards the Building of this College, besides several Estates for the Endowment of it.

William Frost gave Lands for the Maintenance of one Scholar. *John Claymond*, the first President of this College, gave Lands at several Villages near *Oxford*, and in *Hampshire*, *Berkshire*, and other Parts of the Kingdom. *Robert Morwent*, second President, gave to the College *Rewley Meadows* near *Oxford*. And in 1706, Dr. *Turner*, when President, gave the New Buildings and his Collection of Books.

The present Members of this Society are a President, 20 Fellows, 2 Chaplains, 20 Scholars, and four Exhibitioners; the whole Number of Students being above sixty.

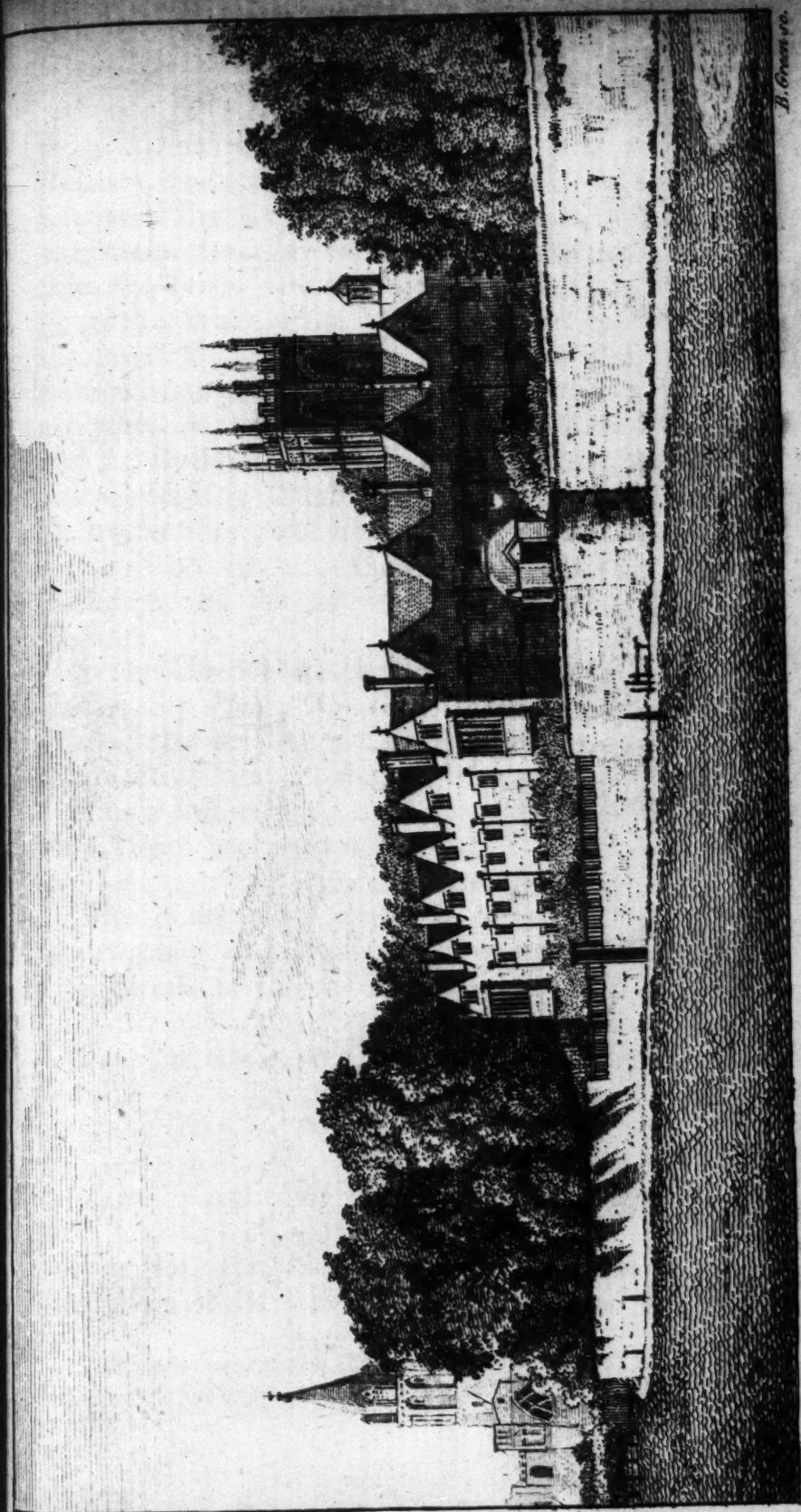
Visitor. The Bishop of *Winchester*.



MERTON COLLEGE.

MERTON College is situated East of *Corpus-Christi*, and consists of three Courts. The largest, or inner Court, is about 110 Feet long, and 100 broad.

The Chapel is at the West end of the first Court, and is likewise the Parish Church, viz. the Church of the Collegiate Parish, or the Collegiate Parish Church, of St. John Baptist de Merton. It is one of the largest and best proportioned Gothic Structures in the



MERTON COLLEGE FROM THE MEADOWS.

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the University, 100 Feet in Length, and 30 in Breadth, and has a very capacious Tower and Ante-Chapel. But large as it is at present, it has been sometimes thought, from its whole Appearance, and from the Form and Manner of the Arches * closed up in the Wall of the West End, on each Hand of the great Window, and, as well in the inside as from without, to have been built with a View to a farther Addition of a Nave and Side-isses; the present Building being no more than the Choir, and Cross-isle. Such a Design was more easy to be made than executed, and after all most likely reached no farther, than to the carrying on the Building, as far as it went, in the Cathedral Manner.

In the Chapel are the Monuments of Sir *Thomas Rodley*, Sir *Henry Savile*, Bishop *Earle*, and some others. In the Ante-Chapel, besides the rest, by the North Door, is that of Mr. *Anthony Wood*, the famous Antiquarian. And near the Entrance into the Chapel is a very neat though small one for the late Warden Dr. *Wyntle* and his Sister.

The Hall is between the first and the inner Court; and the Library in the small old Quadrangle, South of the Chapel, and is well furnished with ancient and modern Books and Manuscripts.

The Gardens are very pleasant, having the Advantage of a Prospect of the adjacent Walks and Country from the South Terrass.

This Society, consisting of a Warden and about the same Number of Scholars or Fellows as at present, was first placed at *Maldon* in *Surry*, (but with a Provision for the Abode and Residence of the chief Part of them here in *Oxford*) *Anno* 1264, the

* Which no way corresponding to the Side and opposite Windows seem to make a shew, at least, of being adapted to the Purpose here spoken of.

48th Year of King *Henry* the Third, by *Walter de Merton*, sometimes, and just before, in this, and again at the Beginning of the succeeding Reign, Lord Chancellor of *England*, and then after Bishop of *Rocheſter*: The Instrument of Endowment, with the Statutes under the Broad Seal, the Founder's, the Bishop of the Dioceſe's, and that of his Chapter, being at this Time in the College Treasury, and deemed to be the first Charter of the Kind in *Europe*. Not long after, viz. in the Year 1267, he gave the Statutes in their present Form, transferring the whole Society from *Maldon* to St. *John Baptist's* Street in *Oxford*, and placing them in a House or College he had built upon some Ground he had purchased there. The Statutes then given were superseded for a short Time by an intermediate Charter with others in 1270, but were replaced and finally established under the Broad Seal and his own *Anno* 1274, and the second of the Reign of King *Edward* the First.

Such was the Original of this ancient Society, by these Charters, near five Hundred Years since, incorporated, and endowed with almost all the Lands they at this Time possess, and provided with the same Statutes which without any Alteration or Addition they are now governed by.

These by the Recourse had to them were of much Use to the After-Foundations both here and in *Cambridge*, and indeed to those likewise which have the Precedency*. And with so much Prudence was this College founded, that King *Edward* the

* *University* and *Balliol*. --- Their first and earliest Statutes to be seen in *Smith's Annals of University College*, and in *Dr. Savage's Balliolfergus*) were of a later Date and therefore capable of this Advantage: But some of their successive ones more plainly had it, and *Sir Philip Somerville's* in particular, besides the General Form, &c. are in many Places Word for Word the same as those of this College.

First (*Pat. 9. E. 1. m. 28.*) recommended it to *Hugh de Balsbam* Bishop of *Ely*, as a Model for his intended Munificence in *Cambridge*, according to which *Peter-House* †, the first College, was afterwards erected in that University. And farther, it is said of the Founder of *Merton* College, that tho' in reality he was the Founder of only one, by Example he was the Founder of all the other Colleges *: by Example of a College as compleatly Endowed, Incorporated, and Established from its first Foundation as it is at present, or perhaps almost any other even at this Day.

The Post-masters in this House are of a distinct and different Foundation, which took Place about a hundred Years after the other †. *John Williot*, S. T. P. who was Chancellor of *Exeter*, and had been Fellow of this College, and Chancellor of the University, giving all his Real and most of his Personal Estate for the Support and Education of them. Mr. *John Chamber*, Canon of *Windsor*, and Fellow of *Eton*, and once Fellow of this College, at his Decease in 1604, made Provision for two additional ones to be always sent at the Nomination and Appointment of the Provosts of *King's* and *Eton* Colleges from *Eton* School. The Number then became Fourteen: And their Revenues have been since increased by *Thomas Jessop*, M. D. sometime Fellow of the College, and other Benefactors.

Besides the Post-masters, there are now Four other Scholars of the Foundation of Mr. *Henry Jackson*, late of this College, which commenced in 1753.

† The Statutes of *Merton* College are also referred to for their Rule and Direction in the Statutes of *Simon Montacute*, Bishop of *Ely*, who about half a Century after completed this Foundation.

* See the Inscription upon his Monument in *Rocheſter* Cathedral.

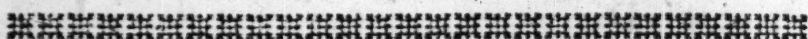
† By-Foundation, of Under-Graduates, established about the Year 1370, according to *A. Wood* 1380.

86 MERTON COLLEGE.

In the Election of a Warden, the Fellows chuse three Persons whom they present to their Visitor, the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, who appoints one of them.

The present Members are a Warden, twenty-four Fellows, fourteen Post-masters, four *Jackson's* Scholars, two Chaplains, and two Clerks; the whole Number of Students of all Sorts being about eighty.

Visitor. The Archbishop of *Canterbury*.



O R I E L COLLEGE.

O R I E L College is situated between St. *Mary's* Church on the North, *Corpus Christi* College on the South, and *Christ Church* on the West; the Entrance is almost oppolite to the Back-Gate of the latter. It chiefly consists of one regular, uniform, well built Quadrangle. On the North Side whereof is the Library and the Provost's Lodgings; on the East the Hall, and the Entrance into the Chapel, which runs Eastward from thence; and on the South and West Sides are the Chambers of the Fellows and other Students.

Opposite to the Great Gate we ascend by a large flight of Steps, having a Portico over them, to the Hall; which is a well-proportioned Room, handsomely wainscotted, with a Doric Entablature, and adorned with three whole-length Portraits, viz. in the Middle, at the Upper-End, a very fine one of King *Edward II.* enthroned with his *Regalia*, by *Hudson*; on his Right-Hand, one of Queen *Anne*, by *Dahl*; and on his Left, one of the late Duke of *Beaufort*, by *Soldi*. His Grace is drawn erect in his Parliament Robes, having a Negro Servant bearing his Coronet.

Through

Through a Passage in the North Side we enter the Garden Court. The Garden is fenced at this End with a Pair of Iron Gates and Palisades, properly supported by a Dwarf-Wall and Stone Piers. On either Hand is a Wing of new Building, in a Style conformable to the Quadrangle. That on the Right, was built at the Expence of Dr. *Robinson*, Bishop of *London*: And that on the Left by Dr. *Carter*, late Provost; Part thereof being intended as an Addition to the Provost's Lodgings.

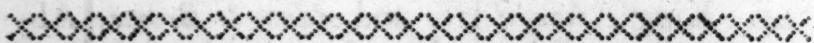
This College was founded by King *Edward II.* 1324. King *Edward III.* and *Adam le Brome*, Almoner to King *Edward II.*, who was the first Provost, were considerable Benefactors to this College. King *Edward III.* particularly gave them the large Messuage of *Le Oriel*, situate in St. *John's* Parish, by which Name the College was afterwards called; from whence this College has been frequently held to be a Royal Foundation; but the first Grant was made to St. *Mary Hall*, from whence the Fellows removed to *Oriel*, after that House was assigned to them. He likewise gave them the Hospital of St. *Bartholomew* near *Oxford*, with the Lands thereunto belonging; which is inhabited, at present, by eight poor Men, who have a weekly Allowance from the College.

Other Benefactors were *John Frank*, Master of the Rolls in the Reign of King *Henry VI.* who gave 1000*l.* to this College at his Death, to purchase Lands for the Maintenance of four Fellows; *John Carpenter*, formerly Provost, and afterwards Bishop of *Worcester*; *William Smith*, Bishop of *Lincoln*, and *Richard Dudley*, sometime Fellow, and afterwards Chancellor of the Church of *Sarum*, gave the College the Manor of *Swaynswick* in *Somersetshire*, for the Maintenance of two Fellows and six Exhibitioners. Queen *Anne* annexed a Prebend of *Rocheſter*

to the Provost for ever. Dr. *Robinson*, Bishop of *London*, besides the New Building, gave 2500*l.* to augment the Fellowships. And the late Duke of *Beaufort* gave 100*l.* per *Ann.* for four Exhibitioners.

The present Members are a Provost, eighteen Fellows, and fourteen Exhibitioners; the whole Number of Students of all Sorts being about eighty.

Visitor. The Lord Chancellor.



CHRIST CHURCH.

THIS College merits the particular Observation of Strangers. It consists of four Courts or Squares, viz. 1. The great Quadrangle, 2. *Peckwater* Square, 3. *Canterbury* Court; and 4. The Chaplains Court; and some other Buildings.

The West Front of the great Quadrangle is a magnificent *Gothic* Building, 382 Feet in length, terminated at each End with two corresponding Turrets. The great Gate is in the Middle of this Front, and over it a beautiful Tower, enriched with *Gothic* Ornaments, designed by Sir *Christopher Wren*, erected by Dr. *Fell*, and admirably corresponds to the Taste of the rest of the Buildings. In this Tower hangs the great Bell, called *Tom*, on the Sound whereof, at Nine at Night, the Scholars of the University are to retire to their respective Colleges. Tho' the Windows in the Front are not exactly regular, yet such are the Greatness of the Proportions, and the Magnificence of the Whole, that they raise the Admiration of every Spectator, and help him to form an Idea of the great Soul of Cardinal *WOLSEY*. In this Quadrangle are the Statutes

Statutes of Cardinal *Wolsey*, and Dean *Fell*; that of the Cardinal in the South-East Corner is justly admired as an excellent Piece of Workmanship.

The great Quadrangle is 264 by 261 Feet in the Clear. The Buildings are regular and uniform; only the Hall, which takes up more than half the South Side, is considerably elevated above the rest, and the whole finished with a Balustrade of Stone. In the Center of the Area, below the Terrass, is a Basen and Fountain, with a Statute of *Mercury*, on a Pedestal erected upon a Foundation of Rock-work.

The East and North Sides of this Quadrangle are taken up with the Dean's and four of the Canons Lodgings. These Lodgings are capacious, elegantly fitted up, and have beautiful Gardens behind them.

In the Year 1638 the North Side of the grand Quadrangle was begun; but, before the Shell was well finished, the Civil Wars broke out: But, on the Restoration, this Part of the Building was resumed, by the Direction and Encouragement of Dr. *Fell*, then Dean of the College; and finished *Anno* 1665, together with that grand Stair-case leading up to the Hall.

The Hall is by far the most magnificent Room of the Kind in *Oxford*, and perhaps one of the largest in the Kingdom. The Roof is framed of Timber curiously wrought, and withal so artfully contrived, as to produce a very grand and noble Effect. There are near 300 Compartments in the Cornice, which are embellished with as many Coats of Arms carved and blazoned in their proper Colours.

At the upper End of the Hall there is an Ascent of three Steps which run the whole Breadth, allotted to the high Table. Near which is a beautiful Gothic Window in a Recess, that demands the Attention of the curious Observer.

This

This superb Room has lately been much beautified, and improved by compleating and painting the Wainscot, painting and gilding the Roof, and by the Addition of a great Number of Portraits of former Deans, of Bishops, and other great Men, that were bred at the College, which are disposed round the Room, in the following Manner, viz.

Over the High Table.

Compton, Bishop of London.

Corbet, Bishop of Norwich.

HENRY VIII. in his Regal Robes.

King, Bp	Duppa, Bp	Cardinal	Fell, Bp	Morley, Bp	Boulter, Abp
of Lond.	of Winton.	Wulsey.	of Oxon.	of Winton.	of Armagh.

On the South Side; beginning at the upper End.

Wake, Abp of Canterbury.
 Potter, Abp of Canterbury.
 Smalridge, Bishop of Bristol.
 Trevor, Bishop of Durham.
 Lord Mansfield.
 King, Bishop of Chichester.
 Este, Bishop of Waterford.
 Robinson, Bp of Carlisle.
 Morton, Bp of Meath.
 Godwin, sen. Bishop of Bath and Wells.
 Godwin, jun. Bp of Landaff.
 Matthews, Abp of York.
 Westfaling, Bp of Hereford.
 Howson, Bp of Durham.
 Heton, Bishop of Ely.
 Griffith, Bp of St. Asaph.
 Sanderfon, Bp of Lincoln.

On the North Side; beginning at the upper End.

Sir John Dolben, Archbishop of York.
 Hooper, Bp of Bath and Wells.
 Wood, Bp of Litchfield and Cov.
 Trelawney, Bp of Winchester.
 Blackburn, Abp of York.
 Benson, Bp of Gloucester.
 Cox, Abp of Cashel.
 Smith, Bp of Gloucester.
 James, Bp of Durham.
 Fuller, Bp of Lincoln.
 Gastrell, Bp of Chester.
 Ravis, Bp of London.
 Bancroft, Bp of Oxford.
 Peers, Abp of York.
 Dean Fell, Father to Bp Fell.
 Dr. Busby.
 Hickman, Bp of Londonderry.

Over the Screen, and on each Side, in the following Order;

Lord Arlington.

Sir Dudley Carleton.

Ellis, Bp of Kildare.

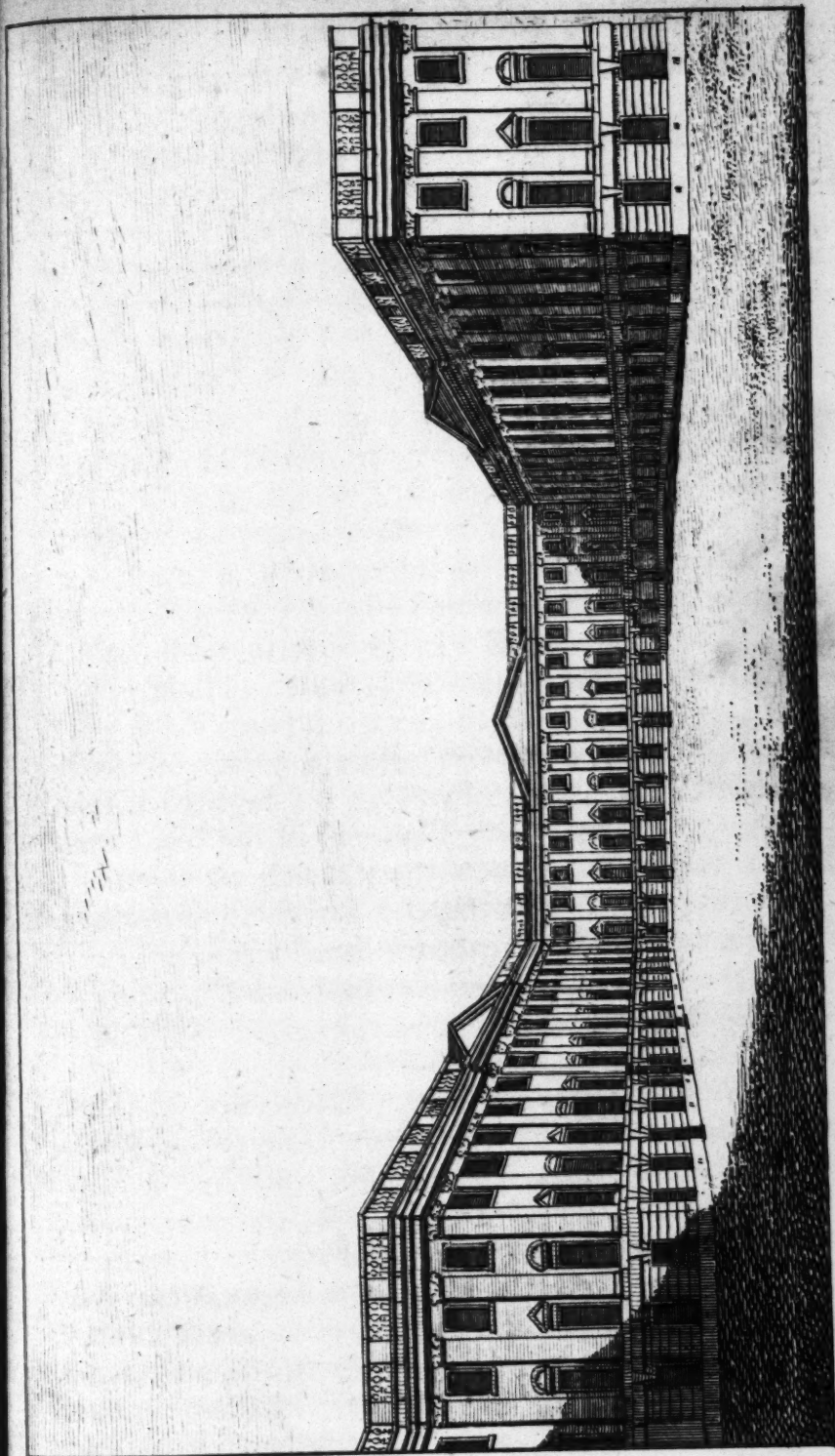
A Bust of **GEORGE I.** in Marble.

Mr. Alsop.

Locke,

Sir Gilb. Dolben.

King, Bp of Lond.
 Peter Martyr.



Peckwater.



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The Church of this College, which is the Cathedral of the Diocese, is on the East of the Grand Quadrangle, a venerable Structure, originally the Church of St. *Frideswide's* Monastery. The Roof of the Choir is a beautiful Piece of Stone-work put up by Cardinal *Wolfsey*; who also rebuilt the Steeple. The East Window was painted by Mr. *Price* Senior of *London*, after a Design of Sir *James Thornhill*, representing the *Epiphany*. In the *Dormitory*, which is an Isle on the North Side of the Choir, is the Tomb of St. *Frideswide*, who died A. D. 739. In the same Place is a Window, curiously painted, representing St. *Peter* delivered out of Prison by the *Angel*; beside the principal Figures there are a considerable Number of *Roman* Soldiers in various sleeping Attitudes, admirably well drawn: And, tho' a very small Portion of the Glass is stain'd, the Colours are brilliant and the whole appears very lively. It was painted by *J. Oliver*, in his Eightieth Year, and given by him to the College, in the Year 1700. In this and other Parts of the Church are some Monuments, no less remarkable for their elegant Inscriptions than their beautiful Structure.

In the Tower are ten celebrated Bells, brought from *Oseney Abbey*, as was the great Bell, call'd *Tom*, above-mentioned.

Three Sides of *Peckwater Court* are uniform, designed by Dr. *Aldrich*, then Dean, no less famous for his Skill in Architecture, than for his Eminence in most other Branches of Knowledge. Each Side contains 15 Windows in Front. The lower Story is *Rustic*, in which are three Entrances. The second Story, and the *Attic* above it are contain'd in the height of the *Ionic* Order, which rests upon the *Rustic*. Over the five middle Windows in each Side is a beautiful Pediment, which projects, supported by Three-quarter-Columns of the same Order,

der, as the Entablature and Balustrade of the other Parts are by Pilasters. — On the fourth Side of this Court is a magnificent Library, 141 Feet long, built in the *Corinthian* Order, the Pillars of which are four Feet in Diameter. Underneath was intended a Piazza opening to the Square, with seven Arches, and an Ascent of three Steps running the whole Length of the Building. This Design has been since altered, for the more convenient Reception of the great Collection of Books belonging to the College; and the Wainscotting, Book-Cases, and Stucco-Work, as well on the Stair-Case, as in the Rooms of the Library, are very highly finished, particularly by the beautiful Festoons in Stucco, charg'd with symbolical Imagery severally representing the particular Branch of Literature contained beneath.

Upon a Pedestal, in the Recess on the North Side, is an admirable Statue of Mr. *Locke* formerly Student of this House, by *Roubillac*.

Canterbury Court, formerly *Canterbury College*, is a small irregular Square, South-East of *Peckwater*, consisting of ordinary Buildings, which, tho' they contain good Apartments, do not require a particular Description.

The Chaplains Court is situated South-East of the grand Quadrangle, on the North Side whereof is the old Library, which was the Hall or Refectory of *St. Frideswide's Priory*.

The Court of the Grammar School is South of the great Quadrangle, having the Hall on the North Side of it, and the College Kitchen (built by the Cardinal) on the East. On the North Side likewise, under Part of the Hall, is the Common Room, which is very noble and spacious, in which is a superb Marble Chimney-Piece, and over it an excellent Bust by *Rysbrac* of Dr. *Busby*, formerly Master

Master of *Westminster* School, a great Benefactor to the College. Round the Room are the Pictures of several of the Masters of the same School, and other eminent Men belonging to the College. There is also an elegant Range of Buildings, usually called *Fell's*, looking towards the Long Walk and the Meadows.

Next to the Buildings of *Christ-Church*, their long Gravel Walk, planted on each Side with Elms, deserves our Notice, being a Quarter of a Mile in Length, and of a proportionable Breadth.

This College was founded by Cardinal *WOLSEY* upon the Place where formerly stood the Priory of *St. Frideswide*, which, with several other religious Foundations, were dissolved, in order to endow the new College intended by the Cardinal. The Design was far from being compleated at the Time of the Cardinal's Disgrace, little more being built than the East, South, and Part of the West Sides of the great Quadrangle, and the Kitchen. And as to the Foundation itself, whatever it might be at that Time, 'tis certain it was afterwards lessened, and the Form of it altered two or three times by the King. The Disgrace of the Cardinal happened in the Year 1529. when the King seized upon this College, as well as the other Estates belonging to the Cardinal. In the Year 1532, at the Instance of Lord *Cromwell*, the King new-modell'd the Foundation, and gave it the Name of King *Henry the Eighth's College*. This was suppress'd in 1545, and in the Year following, 1546, the Episcopal See was removed from *Oseney* to this College, and the Church of *St. Frideswide*, constituted a Cathedral, by the Name of *Christ's-Church*.

This Foundation has continued in the same Form ever since. It consists of a Dean, eight Canons,

101 Students, (four or five of which are elected annually from *Westminster* School, and the other Vacancies, as they happen, are filled up by the Canons) 8 Chaplains, 8 Singing-Men, and as many Choristers, a Schoolmaster, an Usher, an Organist, &c. Since the Time of Queen *Elizabeth* this College has largely experienced the Bounty of several Benefactors, particularly Dean *Fell*, who left ten Exhibitions of 10*l.* per Ann. to Commoners whose good Behaviour for a Year should recommend them to the Favour of the College, and to be held for ten Years from the Time they were nominated to them. The 101st Studentship was added by *William Thurston*, Esq; 1663, and is now in the Gift of the *Vernon* Family. Several Exhibitions of 13*l.* per Ann. were given by Lady *Holford*, for Scholars educated at the *Charter-House*; and several more by other Benefactors. The late Dr. *Lee* gave 20,000*l.* for the Support of some Medicinal Institutions.

Visitor. The King.



PEMBROKE COLLEGE.

Pembroke College, so called from the Earl of *Pembroke*, Chancellor of the University at the Time it was founded, is situated near St. *Aldate's* Church, opposite to *Christ-Church*, and consists of two small Courts. The Chapel is a small, elegant Building of the Ionick Order, with a beautiful Altar-piece. In the Garden, which is West of the Chapel, is a pleasant Common Room, and a Terrace-walk. The Master's Lodgings, which joins to the College on the North, is a handsome modern Edifice.

This

This College, formerly *Broadgate Hall*, was founded *An. 1620*, by *Tho. Tisdale*, of *Glymton*, Esq; and *Richard Whitwick*, S.T.B.

The Charter of Incorporation expresses it to be of the Foundation of *King James*, at the Charge and Expence of *Thomas Tisdale* and *Richard Whitwick*. A Charter of Mortmain also was granted, empowering the College to purchase Lands of the Value of *700l. per Ann.* Four of *Tisdale's* Fellows to be chosen out of his Relations, and the rest to come from *Abingdon Free-School*.

As to *Whitwick's* Benefaction, he founded three Fellowships and four Scholarships, two of the Fellows and two Scholars to be of his Name or Kindred, and the other three from *Abingdon School*.

King Charles I. granted to this Society the perpetual Advowson of *St. Aldate's Church*, and certain Lands, for the Maintenance of one Fellow, to be chosen from *Guernsey* or *Jersey*.

Archbishop *Abbot*, *Juliana Stafford*, and *Francis Rous*, were the next Benefactors.

Dr. George Morley, Bishop of *Winchester*, founded five Scholarships for the Natives of *Guernsey* and *Jersey*.

Queen Anne annex'd a Prebend of *Glocester* to the Mastership: *Lady Holford* gave two Exhibitions of *20l.* a Year each; *Dr. Hall*, Master of this College and Bishop of *Bristol*, built the Master's Lodgings; *Sir John Bennet*, Lord *Ossulstone*, endowed two Fellowships and Scholarships; *Mr. Townsend* gave eight Exhibitions to young Scholars from *Gloucester*, *Cheltenham*, *Northleach*, and *Camden*, *Gloucestershire*; and *Sir John Phillips*, Bart. in *1749*, founded one Fellowship and one Scholarship.

96 PEMBROKE COLLEGE.

The present Members are a Master, fourteen Fellows, 24 Scholars and Exhibitioners; the whole Number of Students usually about 60.

Visitor. The Chancellor of the University.

WORCESTER COLLEGE.

*W*orcester College is pleasantly situated on an Eminence, just above the River *Iffs* and the Meadows, at the Extremity of the Western Suburb. It is now rebuilding; and the Library, which is a magnificent Edifice, 100 Feet in Length over a Cloister, supported by Pillars, is already finished; and one Wing. According to the Plan proposed, this College is to consist of a spacious Building. The Library on the East, the Chambers of the Fellows and Scholars on the North and South, and the Gardens, which are to lie on a Descent to the River, on the West: The Apartment of the Provost is to be at the North-West Angle; the Chapel and Hall to be in the Front of the College, the first on the Right, and the other on the Left, at the Entrance of the Gate, and to extend Westward to the Library; the Dimensions of the Chapel and Hall to be the same, viz. each of them to be 50 Feet in Length, and 25 in Breadth; from whence this College will enjoy not only the pleasantest Situation, but be one of the most elegant Structures in the University.

The College was founded *Anno* 1714. by Sir Thomas Cookes, Bart. for a Provost, six Fellows, and six Scholars.

It

WORCESTER COLLEGE. 97

It was anciently called *Gloucester Hall*, from the *Benedictine* Monks of *Gloucester*, who educated their Pupils here in Academical Learning. On the Suppression of Religious Houses, this was vested in King *Henry VIII.* who granted it to Dr. *Robert King*, the first Bishop of *Oxford*, for a Palace for him and his Successors, and the Bishop remained in Possession thereof as long as the See was at *Ouseney*.

It was purchased afterwards by St. *John's* College, and called St. *John Baptist's* Hall, a Fellow of St. *John's* being Principal of it; and in 1714. was converted into a College, by a Charter obtained from Queen *Anne*.

Dr. *Finney* gave two *Staffordshire* Fellowships, and two Scholarships. Lady *Holford* gave two Exhibitions of 20*l.* a Year each, for *Charter-House* Scholars; to be enjoy'd for eight Years.

In 1739, Mrs *Eaton*, Daughter of Dr. *Byrom Eaton*, late Principal of *Gloucester Hall*, founded six Fellowships and six Scholarships.

Dr. *Clarke*, late Fellow of *All-Souls* College, founded six Fellowships and three Scholarships in 1736. with a Preference to Clergymen's Sons (*cæteris paribus*.) He likewise gave 50*l.* a Year to buy Books, besides his valuable Library, which of itself was a large Collection, and being now deposited in this College Library renders it equal to most.

The present Members are the Provost, eight Fellows, eight Scholars, and two Exhibitioners; the whole Number between 40 and 50.

Visitor. The Chancellor of the University.

HERTFORD COLLEGE—

— **I**S situated opposite to the great Gate of the Public Schools, consisting of one Court, which about fifty Years ago was begun to be rebuilt. The College is intended to be erected in the Form of a Quadrangle, to consist of four Angles, and four intermediate Buildings; each Angle to consist of three Stair-Cases and fifteen single Apartments; every Apartment to contain an outward Room, a Bed-Place, and a Study. Of these the South East Angle, and the Chapel in the South, the Principal's Lodgings in the East, the Hall in the North, and the Gateway (with the Library over it) in the West, are already finished. See the *Oxford Almanack* of the Year 1747.

Hertford or *Hart-Hall*, an ancient House of Learning, was an Appendant to *Exeter* College. But having received an Endowment in Part, was, at the Request of Dr. *Richard Newton*, then Principal, who endowed the Senior Fellowships, incorporated, Sept. 8. 1740.

And, though it is now stiled *Hertford* College, it may be called by the Name of any other Person who will compleat the Endowment of it, or become the principal Benefactor to it.

This College consists of a Principal, two Senior Fellows or Tutors, eight Junior Fellows or Assistants, thirty four Undergraduate-Students, and four Scholars.

Visitor. The Chancellor of the University.

HALLS.

HALLS.

FIVE Halls, or Academical Houses not incorporated, are still remaining; and this it is which distinguishes a Hall from a College in *Oxford*. The Students take an Oath to obey the Statutes and Customs of the Hall, which Statutes are made and altered by the Chancellor, who has the Nomination of the Principals, and is Visitor of all the Halls, except *St. Edmund Hall*, which is dependant on *Queen's College*, the Principal of it being appointed by that Society.

I. *ST. ALBAN HALL*, which is in *St. John's* Parish, adjoins to *Merton College* on the East. It was founded by *Robert de St. Alban*, out of Part of the Lands belonging to the Abbey of *Littlemore*. Of this Hall were Archbishop *Marsh*; Dr. *Lamplugh*, Archbishop of *York*; *Benedict Barnham*, Alderman of *London*, who built the Front of the Hall as it is at present; and *William Lenthall*, Esq; Speaker of the Long Parliament.

II. *ST. EDMUND HALL* is opposite the East Side of *Queen's*; to which College it is dependant, and has about 25 Students. The Buildings were compleated, and other considerable Improvements made by the late Principal, Dr. *Shaw*. Of this Hall were Dr. *John Mill*, who published the *Greek Testament*, printed at the Theatre; and *Thomas Hearne*, M. A. that diligent Antiquarian.

III. *NEW-INN HALL* stands at the West-End of the City, near the Church of *St. Peter* in the Bailey. It was formerly called *Trillock's Inn*, from *John Trillock*, Bishop of *Hereford*, who founded it in the Year 1349. Eminent Men of this Hall were Dr. *Arthur Bulkeley*, Bishop of *Bangor*; Dr. *Rowland Merrick*, Bishop of *Bangor*; *Richard Davies*, Bishop of *St. David's*; and Dr. *John Budden*, an eminent Civilian.

IV. *St.*

IV. **ST. MARY HALL** is situated North of *Oriel* College, near the *High-Street*. It consists of one *Quadrangle*, with a Garden enclosed in the Middle of it. It is formed by the Principal's Lodgings on the North, the Hall and Chapel on the South, and on the East and West by the Chambers of the Students.

This Hall was founded by King *Edward II.* Some Exhibitions have been given to assist the Students in the Prosecution of their Studies.

Several very eminent Men have had their Education here, viz. Cardinal *Allen*, Sir *Thomas Moore*, *Erasmus*, Mr. *Sandys* the celebrated *English* Poet and Traveller, &c.

The Number of Members of all Denominations here usually exceeds that of any other Hall. Its late celebrated Governor Dr. *King*, whose Heart is deposited in the Chapel, had for many Years a Number of Young Gentlemen of Rank.

V. **MAGDALEN HALL** is adjoining to the West Side of *Magdalen* College, to which it is an Appendant. The Number of Exhibitions given to this Hall supplies it with many Members. Its present Number is about 30. It was founded by *William Wainfleet*, the Founder of *Magdalen* College.

This Hall has had many illustrious Members, viz. the Right Honourable *Edward* Earl of *Clarendon*, Lord High Chancellor of *England*, and Chancellor of the University of *Oxford*; Dr. *Henry Wilkinson*, formerly Principal; Dr. *White*, Mr. *Meeke*, Dr. *Brunsell*, and Dr. *Lucy*, each of whom endowed this Hall with Exhibitions; Sir *Robert Hyde*, and Sir *Matthew Hale*, Lord Chief Justices; *William Tyn-dall*, M.A. known by the Name of *The English Apostle*, a Martyr for the Reform'd Religion; Dr. *Pococke*, Dr. *Plott*, and *Edward Leigh*, Esq;

*On the following Days the Doctors wear their
SCARLET GOWNS.*

Circumcision, or News-Years Day.

Epiphany, or Twelfth Day.

Purification, or Candlemas-day.

Annunciation, or Lady-Day. *Sermon at New College.*

Easter-Day.

Ascension or Holy Thursday.

Restoration of King Charles II. *May 29.*

Whit-Sunday.

Trinity Sunday. *Sermon at New College.*

Bp Crewe's Commemoration of Founders and Benefactors, *July 2.*

Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday, in Act-time.

Tuesday Morning in the Act-Time at Sermon and Congregation.

King's Inauguration, *Oct. 25.*

All Saints Day.

Gun-Powder Treason. *Nov. 5.*

All Publick Thanksgiving Days.

Christmas Day.

The HABIT DAYS.

The Evening the Judges come to the University, Mr. Vice-Chancellor and Doctors meet at St. Mary's Church, and from thence wait on the Judges in their Formalities.

All Latin Sermons.

Morning Sermons in Term-time except in Lent.

All Afternoon Sermons at St. Peter's in Lent.

At Convocations and Congregations.

Scholastica, *Feb. 10.*

The Day after Michaelmas when the Mayor is sworn into his Office at St. Mary's in the Morning by the Senior Proctor.

OXFORD TERMS.

Hilary Term Begins January 14.

————— **Ends on Saturday before Palm-Sunday.**

Easter Term Begins on Wednesday after Low Sunday.

————— **Ends on Thursday before Whit-Sunday.**

Asc Term Begins on Wednesday after Trinity Sunday.

————— **Ends on Saturday after Asc-Sunday.**

Michaelmas Term Begins October the 10th.

————— **Ends December the 17th.**

If the beginning or end of any Term happens upon any Sunday or Holiday, it begins or ends the day following.

A LIST

A LIST of the Chancellors, High-Stewards, Burgesſes, Vice-Chancellors, Heads of Colleges and Halls, Proctors, Profeſſors, &c. continued from 1674, when Mr. *Anthony Wood* published his *Hiſt. and Antiq. of the Univerſity of Oxford*.

CHANCELLORS.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1688 JAMES Butler, Duke of Ormond. | 1759 John Fane, Earl of Weſt-morland. |
| 1715 Charles Butler, Earl of Arran. | 1762 George Henry Earl of Litchfield. |

HIGH-STEWARDS.

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| 1686 Henry Hyde, Earl of Clarendon. | 1754 John Fane, Earl of Weſt-morland. |
| 1709 Lawrence Hyde, Earl of Rocheſter. | 1760 George-Henry Lee, Earl of Litchfield. |
| 1711 Henry Hyde, Earl of Rocheſter, and in 1723 Earl of Clarendon. | 1763 Hamilton, Earl of Cork and Orrery. |
| | 1767 Edward Leigh, Lord Leigh. |

BURGESSES elected to ſerve in Parliament from 1674.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1678 Hon. Heneage Finch Eſq;
ohn Edifbury D. C. L. | 1700 William Bromley Eſq; in the
Room of Sir Chr. Muſgrave. |
| 1679 Sir Leoline Jenkins Knt,
D. C. L.
Charles Perrott D. C. L. | 1701 Hon. Heneage Finch Eſq;
William Bromley Eſq; |
| 1680 The Same. | 1702 The Same. |
| 1684 The Same. | 1703 Sir William Whitlocke Knt,
in the Room of Finch a
Peer. |
| 1685 George Clarke M. A. in the
Room of Jenkins deceased. | 1705 William Bromley Eſq; D. C. L.
Sir William Whitlocke Knt. |
| 1688 Sir Thomas Clarges Bart.
Hon. Heneage Finch Eſq; | 1708 The Same. |
| 1689 The Same. | 1710 The Same. |
| 1695 Hon. Heneage Finch Eſq;
Sir William Trumbull Knt,
D. C. L. | 1713 The Same. |
| 1698 Sir Chriſtopher Muſgrave
Bart. | 1714 The Same. |
| Sir William Glynne Bart. | 1717 George Clarke D. C. L. in
the Room of Whitlocke de-
ceased. |
| 1700 Sir Chriſtopher Muſgrave
Bar. | 1721 William Bromley Eſq; D. C. L.
George Clarke D. C. L. |
| Hon. Heneage Finch Eſq; | 1727 The Same. |

1731 Henry

- 1731 Henry Viscount Cornbury D.C.L. *in the Room of Bromley deceased.*
 1734 Henry Visc. Cornbury D.C.L.
 George Clarke D.C.L.
 1736 William Bromley Esq; D.C.L. *in the Room of Clarke dec.*
 1737 Edward Butler D.C.L. *in the Room of Bromley dec.*
 1741 Henry Visc. Cornbury D.C.L.
 Edward Butler D.C.L.
 1745 Peregrine Palmer Esq; M.A. *in the Room of Butler dec.*
 1747 Henry Visc. Cornbury D.C.L.
 Peregrine Palmer Esq; M.A.
 1750 Sir Roger Newdigate Bart. D.C.L. *in the Room of Cornbury a Peer.*
 1754 Sir Roger Newdigate Bart. D.C.L.
 Peregrine Palmer Esq; D.C.L.
 1761 The Same.
 1762. Sir Walter Bagot Bart. *in the Room of Mr. Palmer.*
 1768 Sir William Dolben Bart. *in the Room of Bagot deceased.*
 1768 Sir Roger Newdigate Bart. D.C.L.
 Francis Page Esq; D.C.L.

VICE-CHANCELLORS.

- 1676 Henry Clerk, D.M. President of Magdalen.
 1677 John Nicholas, D.D. Warden of New College.
 1679 Timothy Halton, D.D. Provost of Queen's.
 1682 John Lloyd, D.D. Principal of Jesus.
 1685 Timothy Halton, D.D. Provost of Queen's.
 1686 John Venn, D.D. Master of Balliol.
 1687 Gilbert Ironside, D.D. Warden of Wadham.
 1689 Jonathan Edwards, D.D. Principal of Jesus.
 1692 Henry Aldrich, D.D. Dean of Christ Church.
 1695 Fitzherbert Adams, D.D. Rector of Lincoln.
 1697 John Mear, D.D. Principal of Brazenose.
 1698 William Paynter, D.D. Rector of Exeter.
 1700 Roger Mander, D.D. Master of Balliol.
 1702 William Delaune, D.D. President of St. John's.
 1706 William Lancaster, D.D. Provost of Queen's.
 1710 Thomas Braithwait, LL.D. Warden of New Coll. to April 1. 1712.
 1712 Bernard Gardiner, LL.D. Warden of All Souls.
 1715 John Baron, D.D. Master of Balliol.
 1718 Robert Shippen, D.D. Principal of Brazenose.
 1723 John Mather, D.D. President of C.C.C.
 1728 Edward Butler, LL.D. President of Magdalen.
 1732 William Holmes, D.D. President of St. John's.
 1735 Stephen Niblett, D.D. Warden of All Souls.
 1738 Theophilus Leigh, D.D. Master of Balliol.
 1741 Walter Hodges, D.D. Provost of Oriel.
 1744 Eusebius Isham, D.D. Rector of Lincoln.
 1747 John Purnell, D.D. Warden of New Coll.
 1750 John Browne, D.D. Master of University.
 1753 George Huddesford, D.D. President of Trinity.
 1756 Thomas Randolph, D.D. President of C.C.C.
 1759 Joseph Browne, D.D. Provost of Queen's.
 1765 David Durell, D.D. Principal of Hert. Coll.

PROCTORS.

- | | | | |
|------|--|------|---|
| 1675 | John Jones of Christ Ch.
Edw. Waple of St. John's. | 1699 | Rich. Watkins of Magdalen.
Tho. Mompeffon of New C. |
| 1676 | Baptist Levinz of Magdalen.
Nathan Pelham of New Coll. | 1700 | John Holland of Merton.
Will. Thompson of Braz. N. |
| 1677 | Nath. Wight of Merton.
Rich. Warburton of Braz. N. | 1701 | John Pelling of Chr. Ch.
Rich. Coliere of All Souls. |
| 1678 | James Hulet of Chr. Ch.
John Clerke of All-Souls. | 1702 | John Cook of Exeter.
Edm. Perkes of C. C. C. |
| 1679 | Sam. Norris of Exeter.
Hugh Barrow of C. C. C. | 1703 | Sam. Adams of Magdalen.
John Eyans of Wadham |
| 1680 | Charles Hawles of Magd.
Rob. Balche of Wadham. | 1704 | Joseph Smith of Queen's.
Tho. Smith of St. John's. |
| 1681 | John Halton of Queen's
Rich. Oliver of St. John's. | 1705 | Brune Bickley of New Coll.
Peter Foulkes of Chr. Ch. |
| 1682 | Roger Altham of Ch. Ch.
Will. Dingley of New Coll. | 1706 | Geo. Carter of Oriel.
Edw. Crank of Trinity. |
| 1683 | Henry Gandy of Oriel.
Arthur Charlet of Trinity. | 1707 | Will. Turton of Magdalen.
Hen. Stephens of Merton. |
| 1684 | John Maffey of Merton
Phil. Clerke of Magdalen. | 1708 | James Smethurst of Braz. N.
Tho. Terry of Chr. Ch. |
| 1685 | Will. Breach of Ch. Ch.
Tho. Smith of Braz. N. | 1709 | Will. Vefey of Lincoln.
Rob. Adderley of All Souls. |
| 1686 | Edw. Hopkins of Lincoln.
John Walrond of All Souls. | 1710 | Will. Denifon of University.
Will. Williams of Exeter. |
| 1687 | Tho. Bennet of University.
John Harris of Exeter. | 1711 | Will. Bradshaw of New Coll.
Tho. Girdler of Wadham. |
| 1688 | Tho. Dunster of Wadham.
Will. Christmas of New Coll. | 1712 | Seth Eyre of Magdalen.
Will. Periam of Chr. Ch. |
| 1689 | Will. Cradock of Magdalen.
Tho. Newey of Chr. Ch. | 1713 | Edw. Morse of St. John's.
Hen. Byne of Merton. |
| 1690 | Fran. Browne of Merton.
Fran. Bernard of St. John's. | 1714 | Charles Gardiner of C. C. C.
Sam. Neute of Baliol. |
| 1691 | James Gwilym of Baliol.
Christ. Wase of C. C. C. | 1715 | Will. Deering of Oriel.
Tho. Dod of Braz. N. |
| | Ad. Lugg of Bal. elect. Jun.
P. on the Death of Gwilym. | 1716 | Charles Holt of Magdalen.
John White of Chr. Ch. |
| 1692 | Will. Walker of Oriel.
Benj. Browne of Braz. N. | 1717 | John Stead of All Souls,
Will. Beaumont of New Coll. |
| 1693 | Rog. Altham of Chr. Ch.
Rich. Vefcy of Magdalen. | 1718 | Tho. Troughear of Queen's,
Rob. Rogers of Exeter. |
| 1694 | Gah. Barnaby of New Coll.
Steph. Napleton of All Souls. | 1719 | Geo. Shepherd of Trinity.
John Baker of Wadham. |
| 1695 | John Bagwell of Exeter.
John Waugh of Queens. | | John Chaunler of Wadham. |
| 1696 | Henry Edmonds of Trinity.
Will. Baker of Wadham. | 1720 | Benj. Slocock of Pembroke.
Rob. Brynker of Jesus. |
| 1697 | Charles Sloper of Pembroke.
Griffith Davies of Jesus. | 1721 | Hen. Gregory of Chr. Ch.
Will. Holmes of St. John's. |
| 1698 | Edw. Lilly of St. John's.
Rob. Freind of Chr. Ch. | | 1722 Ra. |

- | | | | |
|------|--|------|---|
| 1722 | Ra. Webb of Magdalen.
Henry Levitt of New Coll. | 1746 | Will. Williamson of Merton.
Tho. Cawley of Braz. N. |
| 1723 | Rich. Streat of Merton.
Rob. Leyborne of Braz. N. | 1747 | Geo. Bingham of All Souls.
Joseph Jane of Chr. Ch. |
| 1724 | Will. De Hunt of Chr. Ch.
Rob. Eyre of All Souls. | 1748 | James Fortescue of Exeter.
John Baker of C. C. C. |
| 1725 | John Conybeare of Exeter.
Barnaby Smyth of C. C. C. | 1749 | Tho. Townson of Magdalen.
Prince Pead of Wadham. |
| 1726 | Geor. Newland of Magdalen.
Phil. Speke of Wadham. | 1750 | Fran. Harrison of Queen's.
Will. Cokayne of St. John's. |
| 1727 | John Borret of Queen's.
John Smith of St. John's. | 1751 | Geo. Smyth of New Coll.
Sam. Dickens of Chr. Ch. |
| 1728 | Carew Renell of New Coll.
Rob. Manaton of Chr. Ch. | 1752 | Tho. Chapman of Trinity.
Gilbert White of Oriel. |
| 1729 | Geo. Huddesford of Trin.
John Wollin of Oriel. | 1753 | Chr. Robinson of Magdalen.
Chr. Twynihoe of Merton. |
| 1730 | Jo. Andrews of Magdalen.
Tho. Robinson of Merton. | 1754 | Matth. Maddock of Braz. N.
Edw. Smallwell of Chr. Ch. |
| 1731 | Tho. Foxley of Braz. N.
Oliver Battely of Chr. Ch. | 1755 | Hon. Joh. Tracy of All Souls.
Cha. Mortimer of Lincoln. |
| 1732 | Rich. Hutchins of Lincoln.
Will. Wynne of All Souls. | 1756 | John Coulson of University.
John Fowell of Exeter. |
| 1733 | Rob. Eden of University.
James Edgcumb of Exeter. | 1757 | John Eyre of New Coll.
Fran. Lernoult of Wadham. |
| 1734 | John Cox of New College.
Will. Thomas of Wadham. | 1758 | Will. Hollwell of Chr. Ch.
Geo. Horne of Magdalen. |
| 1735 | Will. Wightwick of Magd.
Bern. Dowdeswell of Ch. Ch. | 1759 | Will. Wright of Merton.
George Austin of St. John's. |
| 1736 | John Stevens of Merton.
Will. Derham of St. John's. | 1760 | John Vivian of Balliol.
Richard Skinner of C. C. C. |
| 1737 | Tho. Paget of C. C. C.
John Land of Balliol. | 1761 | Thomas Barker of Braz. N.
Thomas Nowell of Oriel. |
| 1738 | Edw. Trahern of Braz. N.
Edw. Rayner of Oriel. | 1762 | Ellis Jones of Chr. Ch.
Richard Scrope of Magdalen. |
| 1739 | John Whitfield of Chr. Ch.
Pet. Zinzan of Magdalen. | 1763 | Geo. James Sale of New Coll.
John Long of All Souls. |
| 1740 | Rich. Lydiatt of New Coll.
Savage Tyndall of All Souls. | 1764 | Thomas Nicolson of Queens.
George Stinton of Exeter. |
| 1741 | Franc. Webber of Exeter.
John Lowry of Queen's. | 1765 | Will. Huddesford of Trinity.
George Smyth of Wadham. |
| 1742 | John Bruere of Trinity.
George Coffard of Wadham. | 1766 | Nath. Haines of Pembroke.
James Bandinel of Jesus C. |
| 1743 | James Le Marchant of Jesus.
John Collins of Pembroke. | 1767 | Francis Atterbury of Ch. Ch.
Samuel Vickers of St. John's. |
| 1744 | Rich. Hind of Chr. Ch.
John Lloyd of St. John's. | 1768 | Benj. Wheeler of Magd.
Edw. Whitmore of N. Coll. |
| 1745 | Tho. Waldgrave of Magdalen.
Rob. Speed of New Coll. | | |

HEADS and GOVERNORS of the several
COLLEGES and HALLS.*Masters of University College.*

- 1676 Obadiah Walker, M. A.
1688 Edward Farrar, D. D.
1690 Thomas Bennet, B. D.
1692 Arthur Charlett, D. D.
1722 Thomas Cockman, D. D.
1744 John Browne, D. D.
1764 Nath. Wetherell, D. D.

Masters of Balliol College.

- 1678 John Venn, D. D.
1687 Roger Mander, D. D.
1704 John Baron, D. D.
1721 Joseph Hunt, D. D.
1727 Theophilus Leigh, D. D.

Wardens of Merton College.

- 1693 Richard Lydall, M. D.
1709 Edmund Marten, M. D.
1704 John Holland, D. D.
1734 Robert Wyntle, M. D.
1750 John Robinson, D. D.
1759 Henry Barton, D. D.

Rectors of Exeter College.

- 1690 William Paynter, D. D.
1715 Matthew Hole, D. D.
1730 John Conybeare, D. D.
1732 Joseph Atwell, D. D.
1737 James Edgcumbe, D. D.
1750 Francis Webber, D. D.

Provosts of Oriel College.

- 1691 George Royle, D. D.
1708 George Carter, D. D.
1727 Walter Hodges, D. D.
1757 Chardin Musgrave, D. D.
1768 John Clarke, M. A.

Provosts of Queen's College.

- 1677 Timothy Halton, D. D.
1704 William Lancaster, D. D.
1716 John Gibson, D. D.
1730 Joseph Smith, D. D.
1756 Joseph Browne, D. D.
1767 Thomas Fothergill, D. D.

Wardens of New College.

- 1701 Richard Traffles, LL. D.
1703 Thomas Braithwait, LL. D.
1712 John Cobb, LL. D.
1720 John Dobson, D. D.
1724 Henry Bigg, D. D.
1729 John Coxed, LL. D.

1740 John Purnell, D. D.

1764 Thomas Hayward, LL. D.

Rectors of Lincoln College.

- 1685 Fitzherbert Adams, D. D.
1719 John Morley, D. D.
1731 Eusebius Isham, D. D.
1755 Richard Hutchins, D. D.

Wardens of All Souls College.

- 1686 Hon. Leop. Will. Finch, D. D.
1702 Bernard Gardiner, LL. D.
1726 Stephen Niblett, D. D.
1766 Hon. John Tracy, D. D.

Presidents of Magdalen College.

- 1687 John Hough, D. D.
1700 John Rogers, D. D.
1703 Thomas Bayly, D. D.
1706 Joseph Harwar, D. D.
1722 Edward Butler, LL. D.
1745 Thomas Jenner, D. D.
1768 George Horne, D. D.

Principals of Brasenose College.

- 1681 John Mear, D. D.
1710 Robert Shippen, D. D.
1745 Francis Yarborough, D. D.

Presidents of Corpus Christi College.

- 1687 Thomas Turner, D. D.
1714 Basil Kennett, D. D.
1714 John Mather, D. D.
1748 Thomas Randolph, D. D.

Deans of Christ Church.

- 1686 John Massey, M. A.
1689 Henry Aldrich, D. D.
1711 Francis Atterbury, D. D.
1713 George Smalridge, D. D.
1719 Hugh Boulter, D. D.
1724 William Bradshaw, D. D.
1732 John Conybeare, D. D.
1736 David Gregory, D. D.
1767 William Markham, LL. D.

Presidents of Trinity College.

- 1705 William Dobson, D. D.
1731 George Huddesford, D. D.

Presidents of St. John's College.

- 1697 William Delaune, D. D.
1728 William Holmes, D. D.
1748 William Derham, D. D.
1757 William Walker, LL. D.
1757 Thomas Fry, D. D.

106 POCKET COMPANION

Principals of Jesus College.

- 1712 John Wynne, D. D.
- 1720 William Jones, D. D.
- 1725 Eubule Thelwall, D. D.
- 1727 Thomas Pardo, D. D.
- 1763 Humphrey Owen, D. D.
- 1768 Joseph Hoare, B. D.

Wardens of Wadham College.

- 1689 Thomas Dunster, D. D.
- 1719. William Baker, D. D.
- 1723 Rob. Thistlethwayte, D. D.
- 1739 Samuel Lisle, D. D.
- 1744 George Windham, D. D.

Masters of Pembroke College.

- 1709 Colwell Brickenden, D. D.
- 1714 Matthew Panting, D. D.
- 1738 John Ratcliffe, D. D.

Principals of Gloucester Hall.

- 1662 Benjamin Woodroffe, D. D.
- 1712 Richard Blechinden, LL. D.
- The same converted into Worcester College. 1714. Provosts.*
- 1714 Richard Blechinden, LL. D.
- 1736 William Gower, D. D.

Principals of Hart Hall.

- 1688 William Thornton, M. A.
- 1707 Thomas Smith, D. D.
- 1710 Richard Newton, D. D.

The same converted into Hertford College, 1740. Principals.

- 1740 Richard Newton, D. D.
- 1753 William Sharp, D. D.
- 1757 David Durell, D. D.

Alban Hall.

- 1678 Thomas Bouchier, LL. D.
- 1723 James Bouchier, LL. D.
- 1736 Robert Leyborne, D. D.
- 1759 Francis Randolph, D. D.

Edmund Hall.

- 1675 Stephen Penton, M. A.
- 1683 Thomas Crosthwait, D. D.
- 1683 John Mill, D. D.
- 1707 Thomas Pearson, D. D.
- 1722 Henry Felton, D. D.
- 1740 Thomas Shaw, D. D.
- 1751 George Fothergill, D. D.
- 1760 George Dixon, D. D.

St. Mary Hall.

- 1689 William Wyat, M. A.
- 1712 John Hudson, D. D.
- 1719 William King, LL. D.
- 1764 Thomas Nowell, D. D.

New-Inn Hall.

- 1684 Thomas Bayley, D. D.
- 1709 John Brabourne, D. D.
- 1727 George Wigan, M. A.
- 1732 D'Blossiers Tovey, LL. D.
- 1744 William Walker, LL. D.
- 1761 William Blackstone, LL. D.
- 1766 Robert Chambers, B. LL.

Magdalen Hall.

- 1681 William Levett, D. D.
- 1693 Richard Adams, M. D.
- 1718 Digby Cotes, M. A.
- 1744 William Denison, B. D.
- 1755 William Denison, D. D.

PROFESSORS, &c.

Regius Professors of Divinity.

- 1680 William Jane, D. D.
- 1708 John Potter, D. D.
- 1736 George Rye, D. D.
- 1741 John Fanshawe, D. D.
- 1763 Edward Bentham, D. D.

Regius Professors of Civil Law.

- 1712 James Bouchier, LL. D.
- 1736 Henry Brooke, LL. D.
- 1754 Robert Jenner, LL. D.
- 1768 Robert Vansittart, LL. D.

Regius Professors of Physic.

- 1681 John Luffe, M. D.
- 1697 Thomas Hoy, M. D.
- Joshua Lusher, M. D.

- 1729 William Beauvoix, M. D.
- William Woodford, M. D.
- 1759 John Kelly, M. D.

Regius Professors of Hebrew.

- 1695 Thomas Hyde, D. D.
- 1703 Roger Altham, D. D.
- 1715 Robert Clavering, D. D.
- 1747 Thomas Hunt, D. D.

Regius Professors of Greek.

- 1698 Humphrey Hody, D. D.
- 1707 Thomas Milles, B. D.
- 1707 Edward Thwaites, M. A.
- 1712 Thomas Terry, D. D.
- 1735 John Fanshawe, D. D.
- 1741 Thomas Shaw, D. D.

- 1751 Samuel Dickens, D. D.
 1763 William Sharp, D. D.
Regius Professors of Modern Languages.
 1724 David Gregory, D. D.
 1736 William Holmes, D. D.
 1742 Joseph Spence, M. A.
Margaret Professors of Divinity.
 1691 Henry Maurice, D. D.
 1691 Thomas Sykes, D. D.
 1705 John Wynne, D. D.
 William Delaune, D. D.
 1728 Thomas Jenner, D. D.
 1768 Thomas Randolph, D. D.
Professors of Geometry.
 1703 Edmund Halley, LL. D.
 1742 Nathaniel Bliss, M. A.
 1765 Joseph Betts, M. A.
 1766 John Smith, M. D.
Professor of Astronomy.
 1691 David Gregory, M. D.
 1708 John Caswell, M. A.
 1712 John Keill, M. D.
 1722 James Bradley, D. D.
 1762 Thomas Hornsby, M. A.
Professors of Natural Philosophy.
 1675 Sir Tho. Millington, M. D.
 1704 James Fayer, D. D.
 1719 Hon. Charles Bertie, LL. D.
 1747 Joseph Browne, D. D.
 1767 Benjamin Wheeler, M. A.
Professors of Moral Philosophy.
 1682 William Halton, M. A.
 1687 John Barnard, M. A.
 1688 William Christmas, M. A.
 1693 Roger Altham, M. A.
 1698 Edward Lilly, M. A.
 1703 Samuel Adams, M. A.
 1708 Edward Thwaites, M. A.
 1711 Thomas Girdles, M. A.
 1716 Charles Holt, M. A.
 1721 Henry Gregory, M. A.
 1726 George Newland, M. A.
 1731 Thomas Foxley, M. A.
 1736 William Derham, M. A.
 1741 John Lowry, M. A.
 1746 Thomas Crawley, M. A.
 1751 George Smyth, M. A.
 1756 John Coulson, M. A.
 1761 Thomas Barker, M. A.
Professors of History.
 1688 Henry Dodwell, M. A.
 1691 Charles Aldworth, LL. D.
 Sedgwick Harrison, LL. D.
 Richard Frewin, M. D.
 1761 John Warneford, B. D.
Professors of Musick.
 Richard Goodson, B. Mus.
 William Hayes, D. Mus.
Professors of Arabick.
 1691 Thomas Hyde, D. D.
 1703 John Wallis, B. D.
 1737 Thomas Hunt, D. D.
Lord Almoner's Professor of Arabick.
 Richard Browne, D. D.
Professors of Botany.
 Jacob Bobart, M. A.
 Edwyn Sandys, M. A.
 Gilbert Trowe, M. D.
 John-James Dillenius, M. D.
 1747 Humphrey Sibthorp, M. D.
Professors of Poetry.
 1707 Joseph Trapp, M. A.
 1718 Thomas Warton, B. D.
 1728 Joseph Spence, M. A.
 1738 John Whitfield, M. A.
 1741 Robert Lowth, M. A.
 1751 William Hawkins, M. A.
 1756 Thomas Warton, M. A.
 1766 Benjamin Wheeler, M. A.
Professor of Common Law.
 1756 William Blackstone, LL. D.
 1766 Robert Chambers, B. LL.
Publick Orators.
 1677 Thomas Cradock, M. A.
 1679 William Wyat, M. A.
 1712 Digby Cotes, M. A.
 1744 Thomas Lisle, D. D.
 Roger Mather, D. D.
 1760 Thomas Nowell, D. D.
Keeper of the Bodleian Library.
 1701 John Hudson, D. D.
 1719 Joseph Bowles, M. A.
 1729 Robert Fysher, M. B.
 1747 Humphrey Owen, D. D.
 1768 John Price, B. D.
Keeper of the Archives.
 1703 Bernard Gardiner, LL. D.
 1726 Francis Wise, B. D.
 1767 John Swinton, B. D.
Keepers of the Ashmole Museum.
 1683 Robert Plott, LL. D.
 1690 Edward Lhwyd, M. A.

108 POCKET COMPANION, &c.

1709 David Parry, M. A.
 1714 John Whitehead, M. A.
 1729 George Shepheard, B. D.
 1731 George Huddesford, D. D.
 1754 William Huddesford, M. A.

Keeper of Radcliffe's Library.

1749 Francis Wise, B. D.
 1767 Benjamin Kennicott, D. D.
Registrar of the University.
 Samuel Forster, LL. D.

Esquire Beadles.

William Walker, M. A. of
 Divinity.

Robert Eyton, M. A. of Phy-
 sic and Arts.

Herbert Beaver, M. A. of
 Law.

Yeomen Beadles.

Mr. James Arnold, of Divi-
 nity.

Mr. James Thompson, of
 Physic and Arts.

Mr. Charles Cox of Law.
Virger.

Mr. William Matthews.

BLENHEIM CASTLE,

The Seat of his Grace the Duke of MARLBOROUGH, near *Woodstock*.

THE Castle of *Blenheim* is a magnificent Pile of Building : a Royal Gift to the high Merit of JOHN Duke of MARLBOROUGH.

From *Woodstock*, (the farthest House of which on the Right Hand was the Birth-Place of the great *English* Poet *Geoffrey Chaucer*) we enter the Park through a spacious Portal of the *Corinthian* Order. The best View of the Castle is a few Paces within the Portal.

The Front is 138 Feet from Wing to Wing : The Roof is adorned with a Stone Balustrade, and Statues : but there are several Towers or Cupola's which have but an heavy Aspect ; the seeming Weight of which occasioned this Epitaph on the Architect Sir *John Vanbrugh*.

Lie heavy on him, Earth ! for He

Laid many a heavy Load on thee.

The South Front is less loaded with Ornament ; on it is a Bust of *Louis XIV.* taken from the Citadel of *Tour-nay*. The common Entrance is at the East Gate, which leads us into a Quadrangle consisting of Offices. From thence, opposite the Entrance, we proceed into the Area.

Through the superb Portico on massy Columns we enter

The H A L L,

Which is the Height of the House, supported by *Corinthian* Pillars. The Ceiling, by Sir *James Thornhill*, represents the Duke of *Marlborough* crown'd by Victory, who points to the Plan of the Battle of *Blenheim*. In the Recesses are well finished Casts from the antique Statues of the *Venus of Medicis*, the *Roman Slave*, the *Athletæ*,

L

and

and *Saltator*. Over these is a Series of Painting, representing the Loves of the Gods, by *Titian*, a Present to the Duke from the King of *Sardinia*. In the Arcades on each Side, is a beautiful Arrangement of *Termini*. Before we leave the Hall it may be proper to observe the Bust of *John Duke of Marlborough*, placed over the Door of the *Saloon*.

From the Hall we are conducted into the Rooms, in the first of which is begun the Tapestry Hangings, representing *Alexander's Battles*, from the Paintings of *Le Brun*, which are continued in two other Apartments. Those of the Duke of *Marlborough* are contained in four.

THE FIRST APARTMENT.

T A P E S T R Y.

1. *Alexander* entering *Darius's* Tent.
2. His Conversation with the *Magi* and *Diogenes*.

P I C T U R E S.

1. *S. Austin*, in his Youth, by *Titian*.
2. *Pope Gregory*, by the same.
3. The Woman taken in Adultery, by *Rembrant*.
4. *Mary de Medicis*, by *P. P. Rubens*.

In this Apartment are also Copies of two Pictures, viz.

Titian's St. Austin, from No. 1. above. And

The Holy Family; both by Lady *Bolingbroke*, Sister to the present Duke.

THE SECOND APARTMENT.

P I C T U R E S.

1. The Holy Family, by *P. P. Rubens*.
2. *St. Jerom*, by *Tintoret*.
3. *John Duke of Marlborough*, by *Van Loo*.

THE THIRD APARTMENT, in which *Alexander's Battles* are continued in the Tapestry, containing,

T A P E S T R Y.

1. The Battle of *Arbela*.
2. The Defeat of *Porus*.

P I C T U R E S.

1. *Peter Paul Rubens*, and his Family, by himself.
2. The

B L E N H E I M.

III

2. The Dutchess of *Portsmouth* (*Louise de Querouaille*)
a *French Lady*.

3. *Mrs. Eleanore Guin*.

4. Lord *Strafford* dictating to his Secretary.

These three by *Vandyke*; the last of which is esteemed one of his principal Performances.

The **FOURTH APARTMENT**, which concludes *Alexander's Battles*.

T A P E S T R Y.

1. *Alexander's Passage of the Granicus*.

2. *Alexander's Entry into Babylon*.

P I C T U R E S.

1. *P. P. Rubens's Wife*.

2. *Catherine de Medicis*. These two by *Rubens*.

3. *Mary Stuart, Queen of Scotland*, by *Vandyke*.

The **FIFTH APARTMENT**, or Picture Room, in which are the Capital Paintings of several eminent Masters, and many small Pieces well deserving the Attention of the Curious, viz.

C A P I T A L P I C T U R E S.

1. The Holy Family.

2. The Offering of the *Magi*.

3. The Angel directing *Lot* out of *Sodom*.

4. The Flight into *Egypt*. These four by *Rubens*.

5. An unfinished Piece.

6. A *Madona*, by *Carlo Maratti*.

7. *Mary Magdalene*, by *Carlo Dolci*.

8. Two *Madonas*, by *Titian*.

9. *Herod's Cruelties*, by *Paul Veronese*.

10. *Queen Esther*, by the same.

11. An anonymous Head by *Rubens*.

12. Another by *Hans Holben*.

13. The Passage of the *Red Sea*, by *Old Franks*.

14. The Destruction of *Troy*, by *Brughl*.

15. The Holy Family, by *Carrachi*.

S M A L L P I E C E S.

Four Pieces by *Teniers*.

Two ——— by *P. Lowther*.

A Portrait of *Paracelsus*.

The SIXTH APARTMENT, which is the first of the Battles of *John Duke of Marlborough*.

T A P E S T R Y.

1. A suttling Booth.
2. Forragers.
3. A Battle and Siege.

P I C T U R E S.

1. Christ receiving the Children, by a Disciple of *P. P. Rubens*.
2. Lord *Sunderland*, by Sir *Godfrey Kneller*.
3. Mr *Dobson*, the Painter, and his Family, by himself. The Master-Piece of this Artift.

The SEVENTH APARTMENT, in which the Duke of *Marlborough's* Battles are continued.

T A P E S T R Y.

1. The Battle of *Wynendale*.
2. The Battle of *Bouchain*.
3. The Battle of *Oudenard*, and Siege of *Donawert*.

P I C T U R E S.

1. *Jupiter* and *Europa*, by *Paul Veronese*.
2. Lady *Sunderland*, by Sir *Godfrey Kneller*.
3. Collection of Beasts, by *Bassan*.

The EIGHTH APARTMENT.

P I C T U R E S.

1. The Three Graces.
2. *Venus* and *Adonis*.
3. *Silenus*, *Ægle*, *Satyrs*, &c.
4. *Roman Charity*. These four inimitably done by *P. P. Rubens*.
5. *Egyptian Fortune-Tellers*, by *M. Angelo Caravaggio*. Also two Battle Pieces, by *Bourguignon*; and six Landscapes, by *Wotton*.

Between the EIGHTH and NINTH we come into the

S A L O O N,

Which is proportioned to these Apartments in Height, Breadth, and Decorations; the lower Part is lined with beau-

beautiful Marble, which renders the Room very cool in the warmest Seasons.

In the Compartments on the Walls are the Dresses and Caracaturas of all Nations by *La Guerre*; in one of which he has taken Occasion to introduce himself.

The Ceiling, by the same Artist, represents Peace stopping the Duke of *Marlborough* in his Conquests, while Time admonishes him of the Rapidity of his own Flight.

From hence we proceed to

The NINTH APARTMENT, further continuing the Duke's Battles.

T A P E S T R Y.

1. Battle of *Blenheim*.
2. Battle of *Malplaquet*.
3. Seige of *Lisle*.

P A I N T I N G S.

Two Hunting-Pieces, by *Schneider*; and one other *Dutch Piece*.

The TENTH APARTMENT, which concludes the Tapestry of the Duke's Battles, contains,

T A P E S T R Y.

The March towards the Siege of *Bouchain*.

P I C T U R E S.

1. *Isaac* giving his Blessing to *Jacob*, by *Rembrandt*.
2. *John Duke of Marlborough*, by *Sir G. Kneller*.
3. A celebrated Fruit-Piece, ascribed to *M. Angelo*.

The ELEVENTH APARTMENT, which is the last we see on the East and South Fronts of the Castle

P I C T U R E S.

Two Pieces of Still-Life, by *Maltese*. And, *Sarah*, late Dutchess of *Marlborough*, by *Sir Godfrey Kneller*.

From hence we turn on the Right-Hand to

The LIBRARY or GALLERY,
Which is 180 Feet in Length, of a proportionable Breadth and Height, and is truly worthy our Admira-

tion. The *Doric* Pilasters of Marble, and whole Pillars of one Piece, support a most costly and rich Entablature, excellent for Matter and Workmanship, the Window-Frames of the same, and a Basement of black Marble quite round. From hence we have an agreeable Prospect of the River and Woods on the opposite Hill in the Park. The Compartments of the Ceiling are well designed, and highly finished. The late Duke appropriated this Gallery for the celebrated Library of the late Lord *Sunderland*, consisting of above twenty-four thousand Volumes. The Books are in letticed Cases, with Bronzes over them.

In the Library are placed,
A Large Orrery and Planetary System.

At the upper End is a Statue of Queen *Anne*, by *Rysbrack*.

PAINTINGS over the Book-Cases,

1. The Cartoons, copied by *Le Bland*.
2. *Lot* and his Daughters, by *Rubens*,
3. The Crucifixion, by *Vandyke*.
4. A Dutch Piece, by *Bassan*.
5. A Landscape, by *Cl. Lorrain*,
6. View of *Amsterd*, by *Vanderboot*.

The CHAPEL,

Is in one of the Wings, in which is the superb Monument, by *Rysbrack*, of the Duke and Dutchess, and their two Sons who died young. Beneath is the Taking of Marshal *Tallard* in *Basso Relievo*.

The CHINESE CLOSET,

Though often overlooked, will afford Entertainment to the Curious in China. The fantastick Figures, Turenes, and Services of China, are all of *Dresden*, exceedingly well coloured, a Present from the King of *Poland*. The Jars were collected by the late Dutchess Dowager at a considerable Expence.

The GARDENS

Are now a very large Plot of Ground, well contrived, by sinking the outer Wall into a Fosse, to give a View quite round, and take off the disagreeable Appearance
of

of Confinement and Limitation to the Eye. It is within well adorned with Walks, Greens, Espaliers, and Vistas, to divers remarkable Objects that offer themselves in the circumjacent Country. The Descent to the Water on the South and West exceeds most Gardens in this Kingdom.

The P A R K.

Is near twelve Miles in Circumference, which was inclosed by King Henry I. The old Palace, nothing of which now remains, was built by King *Henry II.* Across the Valley is a remarkably fine Eccho, which will repeat a whole Hexameter.

The Stately BRIDGE, or RIALTO rather, leads along the grand Approach to the Castle. The Arch is above 190 Feet Diameter. A Cascade of Water falls from a Lake down some Steps into the Canal which runs under it.

The FOREST, PARK, and MANOR of *Woodstock* were granted by Act of Parliament in the fourth Year of Queen *Anne*, to *John Duke of Marlborough*, and his Heirs Male and Female, on Account of his several Victories over the *French* and *Bavarian* Armies, particularly the signal one near *Blenheim*. On the vast Obelisk in the principal Avenue of the Park is inscribed the best Account of the Duke's Actions and Character that has been penned in the same Compass, and was written by that great Genius of his Time the late Lord *Bolingbroke*, and begins as follows :

The Castle of *Blenheim* was founded by Queen ANNE,
 In the Fourth Year of her Reign,
 In the Year of the Christian Æra 1705.
 A Monument designed to perpetuate the Memory of the
 Signal Victory
 Obtained over the *French* and *Bavarians*,
 Near the Village of *Blenheim*,
 On the Banks of the *Danube*,
 By JOHN Duke of MARLBOROUGH;
 The Hero not only of this Nation, but of this Age;
 Whose

Whose Glory was equal in the Council and in the Field;
 Who by Wisdom, Justice, Candour and Address,
 Reconciled various, and even opposite, Interests;
 Acquired an Influence
 Which no Rank, no Authority, can give.
 Nor any Force but that of superior Virtue;
 Became the fixed important Centre,
 Which united in one common Cause,
 The principal States of *Europe*;
 Who by military Knowledge, and irresistible Valour,
 In a long Series of uninterrupted Triumphs,
 Broke the Power of *France*,
 When raised the highest, when exerted the most;
 Rescued the Empire from Desolation;
 Asserted and confirmed the Liberties of *Europe*.

Then follows a minute Account of the Duke's Rise,
 commencing Captain General, his Actions, wherein he
 was always victorious; and concludes with the follow-
 ing spirited Lines:

These are the Actions of the late Duke of MARLBOROUGH,
 Performed in the Compass of a few Years,
 Sufficient to adorn the Annals of Ages.
 The Admiration of other Nations
 Will be conveyed to latest Posterity,
 In the Histories even of the Enemies of BRITAIN.
 The Sense which the *British* Nation had
 Of his transcendent Merit,
 Was expressed
 In the most solemn, most effectual, most durable Manner.
 The Acts of Parliament * inscribed on this Pillar
 Shall stand
 As long as the *British* Name and Language last,
 Illustrious Monuments
 Of MARLBOROUGH's Glory,
 And
 Of BRITAIN's Gratitude.

* Several Recitals of Clauses in Acts of Parliament, made to do
 Honour to this immortal Commander, are engraven on the same superb
 Pillar.

DITCHLEY,

The Seat of the Right Honourable the
Earl of LITCHFIELD, situated about
four Miles from *Woodstock*.

DITCHLEY is a modern Fabrick, lofty, and elegantly built of Stone, situated on an Hill, which commands all the Country, having *Blenheim*, *Oxford*, and the Hills beyond it in full View. Over the Front of the House are two grand Statutes *Loyalty* and *Fame*, with their proper Emblems. The Offices, which form two beautiful Wings, have a Communication with the principal Building by circular Colonades. In the House are many valuable and masterly Portraits, by *Rubens*, *Vandyke*, *Sir Peter Lely*, *Johnson* and *Wotton*.

We enter the House at the HALL, which is elegantly ornamented on the Sides and Roof with curious Stucco. On the superb Chimney Piece in a Pannel is a Picture of the late Lord. The Ceiling is an Assembly of the Gods by Mr. *Kent*. Two of the Compartments are by the same Painter, and contain *Aeneas's* meeting his Mother *Venus* in the Wood; and *Venus* giving *Aeneas* the new Armour. A Statue of *Venus de Medicis*, and Busts of the Poets. Over the Chimney-piece are *Geography* and *Sculpture* opposite *Musick* and *Painting*.

The MUSICK ROOM

Has several Paintings in it, viz.

The Grandfather and Grandmother of the present Earl of *Litchfield*.

The present Earl.

The two late Dukes of *Beaufort*.

The Honourable Mr. *Lee*, and Sir *Watkin Williams Wynne*, by *Hoare*, who excells in Crayons.

Rubens

Rubens and his Son, hunting Wild-Beasts.

Two *Venetian* Courtezans.

A Shooting-Piece, and two Hunting-Pieces, by *Wotton*. In the Shooting-Piece his Lordship and the Hon. Mr. *Lee* are introduced.

The DINING ROOM

Is ornamented with several valuable and masterly Portraits.

Henry VIII. by *Hans Holben*.

Charles I. with *Charles II.* at his Knee, by *Vandyke*.

Sir *Henry Lee*, with the Dog which once saved his Life, by *Johnson*. Over the Dog are these Words,

More faithful than favour'd.

The late Lord, by *Richardson*; and the present Dowager Lady, by *Vanderbank*, both in their Coronation Robes.

The Duke of *Monmouth* and his Mother.

Prince *Arthur*, by *Johnson*.

Sir *Charles Rich*.

Sir *Christopher Hatton*.

Four Portraits of Sir *Henry Lee's* Brothers.

The DAMASK BEDCHAMBER.

The Tapestry, which is executed with uncommon Expression, represents Boys engaged in several Sports and Employments, some squeezing Grapes, others at Play, &c.

PAINTINGS.

1. Admiral *Lee*.

2. The Queen of *Bohemia*, by *Johnson*.

3, 4. Lord and Lady *Tenham*.

The RED TAPESTRY DRAWING ROOM

Is also adorned with Tapestry, representing the Muses and *Apollo*, a Vintage and *Bacchanalian* Scenes.

PAINTINGS.

1. The Countess of *Rocheſter*, by Sir *P. Lely*.

2. The Countess of *Lindſey*, by the ſame.

3. Sir *Francis Harry Lee*, by *Vandyke*.

4. Sir

4. Sir *Harry Lee* in the Robes of a Knight of the Garter, by *Johnson*.

In this Room we are shewn a large beautiful India Chest.

From this Apartment we have an entertaining View of a winding Valley, with a serpentine Canal, over which is thrown an elegant Bridge from a Design of *Palladio's*.

The SALOON.

The Ceiling and Walls are richly stuccoed; in the middle Compartment of the Roof *Flora* and the Zephyrs.

ANTIQUES.

1. The Goddess Health, three Feet in Height, formerly in Dr. *Mead's* Collection. On its Pedestal is a Bas Relief of *Æsculapius*.

2. A Medallion of a Sleeping *Cupid*. The Diameter is nine Inches.

The GREEN DAMASK DRAWING ROOM.

The marble Chimney piece and Table in this Room are of the most beautiful Sorts. The two *Corinthian* Columns to the Chimney Piece and high finishing of the Whole, are worthy of *Scheemaker*, who was the Artist.

The Landscape in the middle is by Mr. *Wotton*, who has gained great Applause in this Species of Painting.

A rich Fire-Screen of the *Fulham* Manufactory, representing a Basket of Flowers, in the most lively Colours.

Two Pieces of Rocks and Ruins over the Doors were brought from *Italy*.

A rich japanned Cabinet, with two gilt Stands, and superb gilt Branches on each of them.

The WHITE DINING-ROOM.

PAINTINGS.

King *Charles II.* and the Dutcheß of *Cleveland*, by Sir *P. Lely*.

The Great Grandfather of the present Duke of *Grafton*, by the same.

Lady *Charlotte Fitzroy*, his Lordship's Grandmother, by *Kneller*.

Two *Ægyptian* marble Tables, and glass Chandelier in the middle.

The VELVET BEDCHAMBER,
So called from the Bed and Hangings, which are of a singular Figure.

The elegant Chimney Piece is by *Scheemaker*, ornamented with an *Italian* Prospect of a Ruin.

The Dressing Table is of Tortoise-Shell, curiously inlaid. It was made in *France*, and must have been a Work of Labour.

THE TAPESTRY ROOM.

Is the last we are shewn, curiously ornamented in the *Chinese* Taste, and has two elegant and costly Sconces.

The Tapestry represent the *Cyclops* forging the Armour for *Æneas*, and *Neptune*, properly attended, directing the refitting a Vessel, which has been shipwrecked.

The Chimney Piece is of white Marble. Over it is a capital Picture by *Sir Peter Lely* of the Duke and Dutchess of *York*, and the Princesses *Mary* and *Anne*.

Two Landscapes over the Doors are by an *Italian* Master.

The Chairs in this Room are each ornamented with one of the Fables of *Æsop*.

In this Apartment is a beautiful Fire-Screen of Needle Work, by the Dowager Lady *Litchfield*.

Proper to this Apartment are the *Chinese* Lady and the Porter with a Chest of Tea. Two rich Branches on each Side the Chimney-Piece; one supported by a *Black-moor*, the other by a *Mulatto*.

Description of STOW-GARDENS,
 belonging to the Seat of the Right Ho-
 nourable Earl TEMPLE.

THE Spectator will have an Idea of what he is to expect in these unrivalled Gardens, where Art and Nature are so excellently blended, by the following Lines.

With Envy stung, and Emulation fir'd,
 Nature and Art, each separately aspir'd
 To guide the Pleasures of th' admiring few
 In Objects great, or beautiful, or new.

Nature the Forest plants, extends the Plain,
 Paints the blue Hill, and spreads the glassy Main :
 Here length'ned Views allow the Eye to range ;
 More bounded Prospects there the Landskip change.

Art bids ; and, lo ! obedient Cities rise,
 And glitt'ring Spires shoot upwards to the Skies :
 Its pompous Bulk the splendid Palace rears,
 And each gay Order on its Front appears.

Separate these Rivals thus aspire to Fame,
 But each, misguided, lost her purpos'd Aim.
 All cry aloud, when *Nature's* Works appear,
 What vast Extravagance, what Wildness here !
 Nor pleas'd with *Art* alone, each Eye can see
 Stiffness in her, and trim Formality.

Baffled in each Attempt, at Length they cease
 Their fierce Dispute, and knit in Leagues of Peace ;
 Determin'd with associate Powers to shew
 One matchless Effort of their Force at Stow.

The World astonish'd, as the Labour grew,
 Exclaims, "What cannot *Art* and *Nature* do !"

At the Southern Entrance of the Gardens are two Pavillions, supported by *Dorick* Pillars, designed by Sir *John Vanbrugh*. The Inside of each is adorned with Sto-

ries from *Guarini's Pastor Fido*, Act ii. Scene 3. and Act iii. Scene 2. painted by *Nollikins*. We are struck with Pleasure at the first View of Things at the Entrance. An Obelisk, 70 Feet high, placed in the Middle of a large octagon Piece of Water. The Mazés of the River, over which is a *Palladian* Bridge; the beautiful Disposition of the Trees on the opposite Side, and the venerable Temple upon the Hill, make a noble Variety of Objects.

On the left Hand is an *Egyptian* Pyramid, from whence we are conducted to the COLD BATH.

Then to the HERMITAGE, which is on the Banks of a Lake in a rising Wood, where its Rudeness exceedingly strikes the Fancy.

Some Distance off is the TEMPLE of VENUS, which is a square Building with collonade Wings, with this Inscription, *Veneri Hortensæ*.

The Ornaments of this Place is capable of suggesting the loofest Ideas. Upon the Walls is painted by *Scleter* the History of *Malbecco* and *Hellinore* from *Spencer's Faerie Queen*. The Roof is adorned with a naked *Venus*, and the smaller Compartments with a Variety of Intrigues. Upon the Frize is a Motto from *Catullus*.

Nunc amet, qui nondum amavit;

Quique amavit, nunc amet.

Let him love now, who never lov'd before;

Let him who ever lov'd, now love the more.

Over the ICE-HOUSE is the BELVIDERE, or *Gibbs's* Building.

The ROMAN BOXERS.

Two PAVILLIONS, one of which is used as a Dwelling-House, the other in the Garden. They form a Gate-Way, or Entrance, into the Park.

The EGYPTIAN PYRAMID is 60 Feet high. On the Outside is an Inscription to the Memory of Sir *John Vanbrugh*.

And

And in the Inside,

*Lufisti fatis, edifti fatis, atque bibifti,
Tempus abire tibi eft; ne potum largius æquo*

Rideat & pulset lafciva decentius ætas.

Enough you've sported, quaff'd the Bowl and eat:

'Tis Time that from the Banquet you retreat;

Lest Youth more fitly frolicksome, may join

To push you, reeling, under Loads of Wine.

The Statues of HERCULES and ANTÆUS.

St. AUGUSTINE's CAVE is a Building of Roots of Trees and Moss; and in it a Straw Couch, with three Infcriptions in *Monkish Latin Verse*.

From hence we approach the

TEMPLE of BACCHUS,

Built of Brick, with Paintings by *Nollikins* in the Inside, alluding to the Name. From hence we have a Prospect toward *Aylesbury*, and *Wendover Hills*. In the Gardens we have in full View an OBELISK, erected,

To the Memory of ROBIN CROUCHER.

The SAXON TEMPLE, an ALTAR in a Grove.

After being in the Wood, we come to

NELSON's SEAT,

From whence we are surpris'd with a fine open Country on the North; the Rotunda on the South, and the House on the South-East.

Opposite the North Front of the House is an Equestrian STATUE of his late MAJESTY, with the following Infcription from *Virgil*.

In medio mihi Cæsar erit, —

Et viridi in Campo Signum de Marmore ponam

Propter aquam.

COBHAM.

The next Subject of our Attention is

DIDO's CAVE, placed in a Wood, and rais'd on an Amphitheatre with this Infcription;

M 2

Spe-

*Speluncam Dido, dux & Trojanus, eandem
Deveniunt —*

*Repairing to the same dark Cave are seen
The Trojan Hero, and the Tyrian Queen.*

The ROTUNDA, a neat airy Building, supported by ten Dorick Pillars, designed by Sir John Vanburgh. In the Centre is a Statue of *Venus de Medicis* on a Pedestal of blue Marble.

The Statue of the LATE QUEEN, erected on four Ionic Columns, with this Inscription:

Honori, Laudi, Virtuti Divæ Caroline.

To the Honour, Praise and Virtue of the Divine CAROLINE.

The SLEEPING PARLOUR is a square Building in a Wood. On the Frize is this Inscription:

Cum omnia sint incerta, fave tibi.

Since all Things are uncertain, indulge thyself.

The WITCH-HOUSE, a square Building, the Inside of which was painted by the late Lord's Gentleman with several Devices alluding to the Name.

The TEMPLE of MODERN VIRTUE, in Ruins. Opposite to it is

The TEMPLE of ANCIENT VIRTUE, a Rotunda of the Doric Order, designed by Mr. Kent. Over each Door, on the Outside, is this Motto,

PRISCAE VIRTUTI. *To ancient Virtue.*

In the Nitches within, standing at full Length, are the four following Statues,

EPAMINONDAS,

LYCURGUS,

}
}
}

SOCRATES,

HOMERUS.

Next are APOLLO and the NINE MUSES.

The SHELL-BRIDGE leads us over the Serpentine River into the *Elysian Fields*; and here we cannot omit giving

giving the following Lines, which were left by a Gentleman unknown on his entering them.

To Lord COBHAM.

Charm'd with the Sight, my ravish'd Breast is fir'd
With Hints like those which ancient Bards inspir'd;
All the feign'd Tales by Superstition told,
All the bright Train of fabled Nymphs of Old,
Th' enthusiastic Muse believes, are true;
Thinks the Spot sacred, and its Genius You.
Lost in wild Rapture, would she fain disclose,
How by Degrees the pleasing Wonder rose;
Industrious in a faithful Verse to trace
The various Beauties of the lovely Place;
And, while she keeps the glowing Work in View,
Thro' ev'ry Maze your artful Hand pursue, —

The TEMPLE of BRITISH WORTHIES.

In the Niches are the following Busto's.

POPE. Without an Inscription.

The Person who left the following Lines on this great Poet's Busto best knows what he meant by them;

For LOVE some worship; some for FEAR;

Ask'st thou my Friend how POPE came here?

Sir THOMAS GRESHAM, who by the honourable Profession of a Merchant, having enrich'd himself and Country, for carrying on the Commerce of the World, built the *Royal Exchange*.

IGNATIUS JONES, who, to adorn his Country, introduced and rivaled the *Greek* and *Roman* Architecture.

JOHN MILTON, whose sublime and unbounded Genius equalled a Subject that carried him beyond the Limits of the World.

WILLIAM SHAKESPEAR, whose excellent Genius opened to him the whole Heart of Man, all the Mines of Fancy, all the Stores of Nature; and gave him Powers beyond all other Writers, to move, astonish, and delight Mankind.

JOHN LOCKE, who, best of all Philosophers, understood the Powers of the human Mind, the Nature, End, and Bounds of civil Government; and with equal

Courage and Sagacity; refuted the slavish Systems of usurped Authority over the Rights, the Consciences, or the Reason of Mankind.

Sir ISAAC NEWTON, whom the God of Nature made to comprehend his Works; and from simple Principles, to discover the Laws never known before, and to explain the Appearance never understood, of this stupendous Universe.

Sir FRANCIS BACON, Lord *Verulam*, who, by the Strength and Light of a superiour Genius, rejecting vain Speculation, and fallacious Theory, taught to pursue Truth, and improve Philosophy by the certain Method of Experiment.

In the Niche of a Pyramid is placed a Mercury, with these Words subscribed:

— *Campos ducit ad Elyfos.*

That is, “Leads to the *Elysian* Fields.”

And below this Figure is fixed a square of black Marble, with the following Lines:

Hic manus ob patriam pugnando vulnera passi,

Quique pii vates, & Phœbo digna locuti,

Inventas aut qui vitam excoluere per artes,

Quique sui memores alios fecere merendo.

Here are the Bards who for their Country bled,

And Bards whose pure and sacred Verse is read:

Those who, by Arts invented, Life improv'd;

And by their Merits made their Mem'ries lov'd.

KING ALFRED, the mildest, justest, most beneficent of Kings; who drove out the *Danes*, secured the Seas, protected Learning, established Justice, crushed Corruption, guarded Liberty, and was the Founder of the *English* Constitution.

EDWARD Prince of *Wales*, the Terror of *Europe*, the Delight of *England*; who preserved, unaltered in the Height of Glory and Fortune, his natural Gentleness and Modesty.

QUEEN ELIZABETH, who confounded the Projects and destroyed the Power that threatened to oppress the

the Liberties of *Europe*; took off the Yoke of Ecclesiastical Tyranny; restored Religion from the Corruptions of *Papery*; and by a wise, a moderate, and a popular Government, gave Wealth, Security, and Respect to *England*.

KING WILLIAM III. who, by his Virtue and Constancy, having saved his Country from a foreign Master, by a bold and generous Enterprize, preserved the Liberty and Religion of *Great Britain*.

Sir WALTER RALEIGH, a valiant Soldier, and an able Statesman; who endeavouring to rouse the Spirit of his Master, for the Honour of his Country, against the Ambition of *Spain*, fell a Sacrifice to the Influence of that Court, whose Arms he had vanquished, and whose Designs he opposed.

Sir FRANCIS DRAKE, who, through many Perils, was the first of *Britons* that adventured to sail round the Globe; and carried into unknown Seas and Nations the Knowledge and Glory of the *English* Name.

JOHN HAMPDEN, who with great Spirit and consummate Abilities, begun a noble Opposition to an arbitrary Court, in Defence of the Liberties of his Country; supported them in Parliament, and died for them in the Field.

Sir JOHN BARNARD, without any Inscription.

Behind this Building is a Monument with this Inscription:

To the Memory of
SIGNIOR FIDO,
An *Italian* of good Extraction;
Who came into *England*,
Not to bite us, like most of his Countrymen,
But to gain an honest Livelihood.
He hunted not after Fame,
Yet acquired it;
Regardless of the Praise of his Friends,
But most sensible of their Love.
Tho' he liv'd amongst the Great,
He neither learnt nor flatter'd any Vice.
He was no Bigot,

Tho'

Tho' he doubted of none of the XXXIX Articles.
 And, if to follow Nature
 And to respect the Laws of Society,
 Be Philosophy,
 He was a perfect Philosopher;
 A faithful Friend,
 An agreeable Companion,
 A loving Husband,
 Distinguish'd by a numerous Offspring,
 All which he liv'd to see take good Courses.
 In his old Age he retir'd
 To the House of a Clergyman in the Country,
 Where he finish'd his earthly Race,
 And died an Honour and an Example to the whole Species.

R E A D E R,

This Stone is guiltless of Flattery,
 For he to whom it is inscrib'd
 Was not a Man,
 But a

G R E Y - H O U N D.

The SHELL-BRIDGE.

The CHINESE HOUSE stands on a large Piece of Water. The Outside is painted by Mr. *Scleter*, after the *Chinese* Manner. Within is a *Chinese* Figure of a Lady asleep.

The TEMPLE of CONTEMPLATION.

The GROTTO at the Head of the Serpentine River, is furnished with a Number of Looking-Glasses, both on the Walls and Cieling, in Frames of Plaister-Work, stuck with Shells and Flint. In it is a marble Statue of *Venus*.

The LADIES TEMPLE, supported by Arches, with *Venetian* Windows. On one Side is a Painting of Ladies employing themselves at Needle and Shell-Work; on the other, Ladies at Musick and Painting, both by *Scleter*.

The

The GRECIAN TEMPLE is a large Building of the *Ionic* Order, said to be in Imitation of the Temple of *Minerva* at *Athens*.

Captain GRENVILLE's Monument, on which is the following Inscription.

Sororis suæ Filio,

THOMÆ GRENVILLE,

Qui navis Præfectus regiæ,

Ducente classẽ Britannicam Georgio Anson,

Dum contra Gallos fortissimè pugnaret,

Dilaceratæ navis ingenti fragmine

Femore graviter percussio,

Perire, dixit moribundus, omnino factus esse,

Quam inertiae reum in judicio fisci;

Columnam hanc rostratam

Laudans & mærens posuit

Cobham.

Insigne virtutis, eheu! rarissimæ

Exemplum habes;

Ex quo discas

Quid virum præfectura militari ornatum

Deceat.

M. DCC. XLVII.

As a Monument

To testify his Applause and Grief,

RICHARD Lord Viscount COBHAM

Erected this Naval Pillar to the Memory of his Nephew

CAPTAIN GRENVILLE;

Who, commanding a Ship of War in the *British* Fleet

Under ADMIRAL ANSON,

In an Engagement with the *French*,

Was mortally wounded in the Thigh

By a Fragment of his shatter'd Ship.

Dying, he cried out,

"How much more desirable is it thus to meet Death,

"Than, suspected of Cowardice, to fear Justice!"

May this noble Instance of Virtue

Prove instructive to an abandoned Age,

And teach *Britons* how to act

In their Country's Cause?

A FLUTED COLUMN, erected to the Memory of the late Lord COBHAM.

On one Side.

To preserve the Memory of her Husband,

ANNE, Vicountess COBHAM,

Caused this Pillar to be erected

In the Year 1747.

On the opposite Side.

Quatenus nobis denegatur diu vivere,
relinquamus aliquid,
quo nos vixisse testemur.

As we cannot live long,

Let us leave something behind us,
to shew we have lived.

The GOTHICK TEMPLE, with this Inscription:

Je rends graces aux dieux de n'estre pas Romain.

That is, "I return Thanks to the Gods for not being a Roman."

The Inside of the Dome is decorated with the Arms of his Lordship's Family, from their Rise to the present Time.

The PALLADIAN BRIDGE, on which are several antique marble Busts. It is supported by Ionic Pillars on the Side facing the Water. The Black-Wall is adorned with a Piece of Alto-Relievo, by Mr. Scheemaker, representing the four Quarters of the World bringing their various Products to *Britannia*.

The IMPERIAL CLOSET is a square Room, in which are painted in Fresco by *Scoter*, the three humane Roman Emperors, each of which is distinguished by a memorable saying of his own.

IMP. TITUS CÆS. VESPASIAN.

Diem perdidit.

I have lost a Day.

IMP. N. TRAJAN CÆS. AU.

Pro me: si merear, in me.

For me: — if I deserve it, against me.

IMP.

IMP. MARCUS AURELIUS CÆSAR ANTONINUS.

Ita regnes imperator, ut privatus, regi te velis.

So govern if a King, as you would be governed if a Subject.

The GRAND TERRAS-WALK, 3000 Feet long, where is a STATUE of a GLADIATOR, brings us to

The TEMPLE of FRIENDSHIP. A Structure of the Doric Order, with this Motto on the Outside,

Amicitia S. Sacred to Friendship.

On the Roof are emblematical Paintings alluding to Friendship and Liberty. *Britannia* is represented sitting in State with Labels on one Side inscribed *Edward III.* and *Queen Elizabeth*; on the other she is presented with the Reign of —, which she covers with her Mantle, unwilling to look at it. The Inside is furnished with the Busts of the late Lord and his illustrious Friends, viz. *Frederick Prince of Wales*, the Earls of *Chesterfield*, *Westmorland* and *Marchmont*; the Lords *Cobham*, *Gower*, and *Bathurst*; the present Earl, Lord *Littleton* and *William Pitt*, Esq;

The PEBBLE ALCOVE is a little Grot, on which are his Lordship's Arms on the Back Wall.

CONGREVE's MONUMENT, with Embellishments designed to express the Poet's Genius.

On the Top is a Monkey viewing himself in a Mirror with the following Inscription:

Vitæ imitatio,

Consuetudinis speculum,

Comædia.

Comedy is the Imitation of Life, and the Mirror of Fashion.

The Effigy of the Poet lies in a careless Posture, with this Epitaph:

Ingenio

Acridi, faceto, expolito,

Moribusque

Urbanis, candidis, facillimis,

GULIELMI CONGREVE,

Hoc,

Hoc,

Qualecunque desiderii fui

Solamen simul &

Monumentum,

Posuit COBHAM.

1736.

That is, "To the piercing, facetious, and refined Wit,
 " — the polished, candid, and unaffected Manners of
 " WILLIAM CONGREVE, hath COBHAM erected this
 " poor Consolation for, and Monument of, his Loss.
 " 1736.

WHEN we are describing *Blenheim, Ditchley, and Stow*, some other Noblemen's and Gentlemen's Houses cannot escape our Notice.

1. CORNBURY, the late Earl of *Clarendon's* Seat, now called **BLANDFORD LODGE**. It is situated three Miles West of *Ditchley*, and belongs to his Grace the Duke of *Marlborough*.

2. HEATHROP, the Seat of the Right Honourable Lord *Shrewsbury*, is about seven Miles West of *Cornbury*, near three Miles South-east of *Chipping-norton*.

3. The Duke of *ARGYLE's* Seat at *Adderbury*, two Miles from *Banbury*.

4. The Earl of *GUILDFORD's* Seat at *Wroxton*, two Miles West of *Banbury*.

5. Sir *CLEMENT COTTERELL DORMER's*, at *Rousham*, is about four Miles East of *Woodstock*.

6. *NEWNHAM*, a grand new erected Structure belonging to Lord *Harcourt*, about five Miles from *Oxford*, near the Road to *Henley*.

7. Sir *James Dashwood's*, Bart. at *Kirtleton-Park*.

8. Lord *Fersey's*, at *Middleton-Stoney*. 9. *Francis Page's*, Esq; at *Middle-Aston*. 10. *John Lenthall's*, Esq; at *Burford*.

11. Sir *Edward Turner's* at *Ambroseden*, near *Bicester*.

12. *Anthony Keck's* Esq; formerly Lord *Faulkland's*, at *Great-Tew*.

13. Lady *Wheat's*, at *Glympton*. 14. Lord *Wenman's* at *Thame Park*.

15. Lord *Abingdon's* at *Rycott*.

16. Lord *Macclesfield's* at *Shirborn-Castle*. 30. JY 64

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